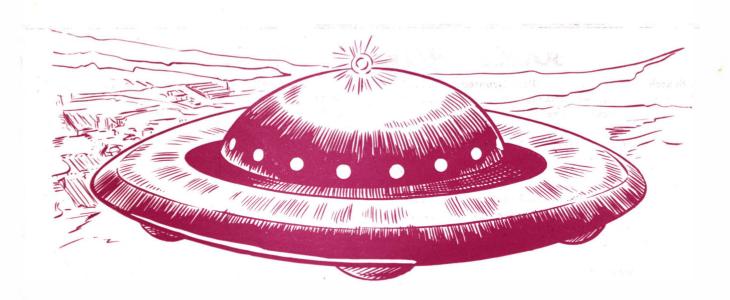
LATEST ARRESTING OBSERVATIONS AND SERIOUS RESEARCH PROGRESS REPORTS ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS. A GLOBAL ROUND UP OF NEWS AND VIEWS.

"flying saucers"

"FACT — NOT FICTION"





OFFICIAL QUARTERLY JOURNAL

Civilian Saucer Investigation (N.Z.)

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BLYING SAUCERS

Quarterly Magazine of Civilian Saucer Investigation (N.Z.)

ISSUE FOR APRIL-JUNE, 1957

★ Edited by HAROLD H. FULTON Dominion President

Contents

EDITORIAL
TRIED HARD TO CAPTURE SMALL
GLOWING SPHERE
CRASHED SAUCER FROM ANOTHER
PLANET SAY NORWEGIAN MILITARY
AIRCRAFT IMPERILLED BY RARE

OBJECT NOTED ASTRONOMER SAYS U.F.O. MAY BE FROM ANOTHER SOLAR SYSTEM

N.Z. ASTRONOMERS ANALYSIS OF FLYING SAUCER MYTH

WAS WARDLE VISITED BY A FLYING SAUCER?

EUROPEAN ACTIVITY INCREASES FROM RECENT AUSTRALIAN SKIES AND INVESTIGATORY DEVELOP-MENTS

SEEN IN NEW ZEALAND SKIES
"ORBIT," WE'RE REALLY GOING TO
MISS YOU

AN ORGY OF AIRCRAFT CRASHES
WASHINGTON'S NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL
PHENOMENA

PROOF OF NON-EXISTENCE SOUGHT SENATOR RUSSELL'S LETTER FORTIAN PHENOMENA PILES UP MYSTERIOUS OBJECTS HAUNT SKIES OF 1909

MAGNETIC ENGINEER'S THEORY
BULLETIN FROM INTERNATIONAL
LUNAR SOCIETY

WORLD MAY TOPPLE ON ITS AXIS, REPORT SCIENTISTS

LONG JOHN RADIO SESSION FOR SAUCERS

OTHER INTERESTING NEWS SPOTS

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Editorial

ASTRONOMICAL BALLY-HOO. MUCH EVIDENCE OF SMOGGY, MUDDLED THINKING

It is now almost ten years since the era of "Unidentified Flying Objects" first commanded world-wide attention. Today these strange objects demand even greater attention. Thousands upon thousands of solid citizens of the world have added first-hand and eye-witness testimony to the physical reality and nearness of these inexplicable aeroforms. And yet, after many official probes, still continuing, we are led to believe that still no satisfactory solution or explanation has been discovered, so leading to a correct identification of what has been, and continues to be, seen.

Of numerous official statements that have been made, many have been most contradictory. Some have said categorically that there is no evidence of "unknown denizens" frequenting our air space, whilst other statements strongly infer, or by implication state, that "high officials" know that "U.F.O.'s" most assuredly do exist, but no one is big enough or game enough to tell the world. Anyone, anyone who has read say a half-dozen of the better works on this subject will fully appreciate the tremendous possibilities of the "U.F.O." observations, and will surely be completely amazed at the antics extraordinary and apparently baffling behaviour of many of the officials involved in Government sponsored investigations. Surely, too, it is not difficult to detect an extremely nauseating stench of "official grand conspiracy"; a conspiracy that perhaps time will reveal has no equal in history.

There may well be recorded, among other things, in future history books, such-like reference to our present problem. "Never in the history of mankind has such a mass of excellent observational data been ignored so long or sub-

jected to such illogical abuse by so many unreasonable minds—the minds of the then keepers of the current concept of science and dogma. Never have so many people allowed themselves to be hoodwinked so completely for so long by so few."

Mercifully for present-day observers (those as vet not scared to death to report observations because of intimidation) they do not now have to forego the ready abuse and unhealthy, stupid ridicule suffered by the earlier sighters of strange phenomena. Most of this present-day ridicule and contempt of the "U.F.O.", as has been the case from the beginning, pours forth from the months of some astronomers. abuse ranges from plain cursing of "Saucers" to the murderous ridicule of innocent observers, no matter how qualified. It matters little to these gentlemen, or is it that they choose to totally ignore or distort the fact that there exists today quite a list of professional astronomers who have had first-hand experience of inexplicable observations in recent years. These astronomers have quite clearly stated that they were completely mystified by what they saw, and were quite unable to reconcile their observations with any known form of natural phenomena. They, too, believe they have sighted something tangible and solid, and apparently controlled, the like of which, to the best of their knowledge, has no counterpart in terrestrial man's science and technology.

Therefore, I was utterly disgusted and ashamed of a statement made by a fellow New Zealander, which appeared in a Dunedin paper only a short while ago. The only thing made crystally clear in this statement, attributed to a prominent Dunedin amateur astronomer, is this man's apparent ignorance of facts. His knowledge of astronomy in general is not questioned. In the "Otago Daily Times," 2nd April, 1957, under the heading "New Zealand Astronomer's Analysis of Flying Saucer Myth," appears this statement: "It is significant that of all the hundreds of leading astronomers throughout the world who scanned the heavens almost constantly, not one had yet reported seeing any phenomena that could be described as a "Flying Saucer."

I have no hesitation in saying that the above statement is totally incorrect. To investigators everywhere it is becoming ever more apparent that a certain faction of the astronomical clique are hell-bent on thinking up ever more fantastic, or rehashing over and over again, "old-hat, shelf-expired" theories in a determined endeavour to explain away at all costs these extraordinary sky events.

If anything is significant in "U.F.O." research, this is it: NOT ONE ASTRONOMER. METEOROLOGIST, OR ANY OTHER MEM-RER OFΔN ACCREDITED SCIENCE. TAKING ADVANTAGE OF HIS ESTEEMED SPECIALIST KNOWLEDGE. HAS EVER BEEN ABLE TO STAGE A DEMONSTRA-TION IN THE ATMOSPHERE OF "SAUCERS" THAT COULD MATCH, COMPARE OR DUPLICATE THE ACTIONS OF STRANGE OBJECTS AS REPORTED BY SKILLED OB-SERVERS. TO THE AFORESAID SKILLED OBSERVERS' SATISFACTION. If such a thing could be done, it would have been effected long ago, and I would not be wasting your time and mine in writing this Editorial.

All the fancy, impressive laboratory light aberration effects ingeniously conjured up and photographed in the laboratory by Menzel and others have proved only two things:—

- (1) Such impressive "Saucer" effects are obtainable only in the confines of the laboratory.
- (2) Somewhat similar, but far less impressive, effects which sometimes occur naturally in the atmosphere do not fool, mislead or baffle skilled observers, an appreciable number of whom are professional astronomers and meteorologists.

We ask why New Zealand's three most outspoken anti-saucer men of the astronomical fraternity (Dunedin, Wellington and Auckland) choose to ignore or have not heard of the observations of the following men of note in astronomy. We are well aware, of course, that astronomers as a whole readily ridicule or scoff at many famous astronomical works not of their immediate liking or conciliable with their own pet theories of the cosmos. They instinctively and immediately distrust one another's telescopic observational claims of celestial happenings, and so appear to be of a most sceptical breed indeed.

THEY HAVE SEEN "UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS"

Dr. Clyde Tombaugh, famous Lowell Astronomer, discoverer of the planet Pluto in 1930, has sighted unidentified flying objects on three separate occasions between 1947 and 1952. (See article elsewhere in this issue of Tombaugh statements of recent date.) Then we have other daylight, inexplicable observations reported by Professor Hall, also of Lowell Observatory. Dr. Seymour L. Hess, Professor of Meteorology—also Astronomer at University of

Florida. Dr. Duncan Fletcher, Vice-President of Astron. Assn. of Kenya, Africa, and Dr. H. P. Wilkins, immediate past President of the Lunar Section, R.A. Society of Great Britain. (See Dr. Wilkins' book "Mysteries of Time and Space.") There are other prominent astronomers of other nations who have reported in detail their "U.F.O" observations. All that is required to learn all the details is a little reading of the documentary works on the subject.

Learned recently from a reliable overseas source is this most interesting and complimentary spot of news. Quoting from a recent issue of the British Interplanetary Journal and attributed to famed space project author, Arthur Clarke. To quote: "Poll of 45 leading U.S. Astronomers made recently, 11% have seen U.F.O.'s, 23% that U.F.O.'s much more serious problem than most people recognize. Some very odd things going on in our atmosphere—the Intelligence Service is faced with a fantastic and unprecedented situation."

Really it is not difficult to fathom why some astronomers literally hate "Saucers." It is like waving a red cloth to a bull, presenting them with excellent evidence to support a hypothesis that there may really be other more advanced intelligent beings flashing from place to place in our own solar system, let alone visitors from further afield.

Such preposterous, impossible things, they will chant, are in direct contradiction and discord with modern-day astronomical, precious dogma. In this statement we couldn't agree more. You can imagine their horror if it is eventually proved beyond shadow of a doubt that indeed we are being visited from other worlds. It would mean that much astronomical cosmological, conjectural, scientific guess and speculative data, at present reigning supreme, will have to be consigned to the dust heap of destiny. A dust heap more than likely piled high with rail-roaded, presently unpopular, theoretical work; that was in part the brainchild and pride and joy of earlier astronomers. You can be sure it was cast there by their present-day contemporaries. No doubt, too, in the hey-days to come of successive superseding astronomers the same dumping of adolescent concepts will continue ad infinitum.

This thus demonstrated great fear on the part of the high priests of astronomical thought, that their whole empire may come crumbling down around their ears, is apparently, the motivating force behind the present policy of "explain the 'Saucers' at all costs." It matters little who is trodden on, brushed to one side, ignored

or ridiculed into silence, in the process of achieving this aim. If any reader finds this impossible to believe, then let him first make a complete survey of the evidence and then I will be most ready to listen to him. It should not be interpreted that I believe that astronomy is the only science to be severely shaken in the last decade. All those who sit at high places—bridging every facet of earthman's affairs—are equally affected. I am not entirely unsympathetic to their predicament, but they made the cake. Can they rightly complain if Fate decrees that they must also eat it?

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Newspapers, Periodicals and others may freely reproduce—we ask only that credit lines be granted the source or quoted source of the information. We thank the newspapers for their support in the past; we hope they continue, too, and try to interpret our work as a worthy contribution to the fruits of human endeavour, in its thirst for knowledge, and as a serious, open-minded but careful search for the ultimate answer to a most extraordinary problem. Press Reviews much appreciated.

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Thanks

Sincere thanks to Mr. C. L. Saunders, 80 Govett St., New Plymouth, for generous mention of C.S.I. and C.S.I.'s publication in his publication "THE TRUTH SEEKER" (Theological magazine), April '57 issue.

Factual Documentary Film "U.F.O."

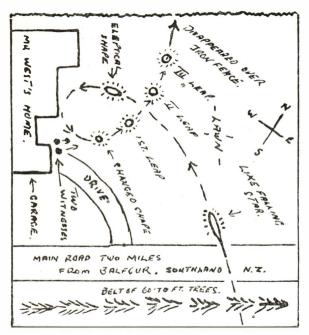
United Artists kindly advise the following additional N.Z. screening dates: April 18-20th, Te Aroha; 26-27th, Thames; May 10th, 11th, 13th, Gisborne; 16-17th, Whangarei; 23-24th, Pahiatua; June 6-7th, Mt. Maunganui; 28-29th, Westport; July 3rd, 4th, 5th, Ashburton; 2nd, 3rd, 4th, Devonport.

Tried Hard to Capture Small Glowing Sphere

Invercargill's paper, "The Southland Times," for 15th January, must have been impressed with the latest local "saucer" report, because more than usual space was granted the account. Other papers throughout New Zealand published briefer details as relayed by Press Association wire services. C.S.I. immediately wired Mr. A. T. R. Smith, our Invercargill Representative, who subsequently made an on the spot investigation, interviewed the witnesses and obtained photographic record. As will be seen later in this report, somewhat similar cases are on record from overseas sources, but the incident, to our knowledge, is unique for New Zealand.

HERE IS WHAT INVESTIGATION REVEALED

In the early hours (3.10 a.m.) of Sunday morning, 13th January, 1957, Messrs William West (aged 47), farmer, of Balfour, and Wallace Liddell (aged 34), lime



Sketch showing action and course of glowing sphere.

worker, of Balfour, were standing outside near the garage of Mr. West's home. Both men had only just come outdoors, leaving other friends in the lounge. It was a very dark, calm morning, no stars or moon was showing; in fact, a fine drizzle was beginning to fall.

Quite suddenly both men sighted what appeared to be a bright shooting star, falling from a position approx. 45 degrees above the horizon and approaching from a south-west direction. Momentary the object was lost to sight. However, it made a dramatic reappearance seconds later and was now witnessed to come in rapidly over a belt of trees (60-70 feet in height), slow down and level out about 12 feet above ground glowing with a fluorescent blue-dull-white light. The brilliance now was less than when the object was first sighted falling at great speed.

At this stage Messrs. West and Liddell believed the object was about to alight on the corner of the house

roof, but, states Mr. West, in a letter to C.S.I., "it turned away from the house and almost landed as it hovered approx. 3 feet above ground; its appearance was of a bird, oblong in shape and fluorescent lighted. I moved forward to catch it, and was blinded by light and the object immediately moved quickly back 6 feet." The object now appeared to change shape to a sphere 15-18 inches in diameter and was the "colour of the moon."

Quoting from our Rep's report, a statement signed by both witnesses, the testimony continues, "Mr. West made two more attempts to grab the object, but it ducked back from him each time. Mr. Liddell, following closely behind Mr. West, witnessed at close hand the attempts to catch the object. The jumping back could be likened to the action of a balloon when one tries to catch it. Although the glowing sphere blinded at close quarters, no heat radiated from it. Before a further attempt to catch the object could be made, it took a faster and much bigger jump and cleared the eight-foot iron fence that borders the north-west side of Mr. West's home. As the sphere receded it took on greater brilliance, developed a red centre and grew smaller in apparent size. Even though both gentlemen hurried quickly to the other side of the fence, they failed to sight it again."

Said the Southland Times Reporter in the initial press comment, "To say that the two men were astonished would be a masterpiece of understatement. They can find no logical explanation of the phenomena. Mr. West made a special trip to Invercargill to discuss the matter with meteorological officers at the aerodrome weather office, but they could offer no explanation. Mr. West admits being sceptical previously of reports of strange lights and flying saucers. He is convinced that the object they saw was not of this world but came from another planet.

Wrote Mr. West, at the close of his letter to C.S.I.: "I can assure you we have been having a trying time trying to convince people our experience was true. Thank God the two of us happened to be together."

As will be seen from the sketch provided by Mr. West and Mr. Smith, the glowing sphere completed a circle of West's front lawn, during its exasperating presence and within a few minutes was lost to sight. It will be a long time before these two men forget their experience.

On the 24th January both Mr. West and Mr. Liddell and our Representative, Mr. Smith, went on the air at Station 4YZ Invercargill. At 8.30 p.m. Variety Magazine's announcer interviewed the witnesses about their Balfour experience and followed up by questioning Mr. Smith on the workings and endeavours of C.S.I. More recently a tape recording of the broadcast, made from a radio receiver in the locality, arrived in Auckland and was presented at our March general meeting for members. Some real fine work was accomplished by our Invercargill Representative in his investigation, making of photographic coverage and arranging for the tape. Our most powerful receivers in Auckland were tuned into 4YZ that Thursday night, but 4YZ proved too faint. During the initial stages of the investigation, telegrams flew rapidly back and forth from Invercargill. We wondered if the Post Office telegraphic staff feared perhaps the landing of the first Martian fleet.

Subsequent study of the Messrs. West and Liddell report reveals the following interesting features. Firstly, C.S.I. is satisfied the experience as claimed is genuine. The only known natural phenomena that compares reasonably with the men's experience is Ball Lightning. This type of lightning is quite rare and is accredited with

doing strange things. Appearing as a ball of fire, most times orange-red in colouring, it will often "enter buildings via chimneys, doors, or windows, seemingly explore around and leave via the same or another exit. It usually avoids touching objects in the vicinity and on reaching open air again usually explodes with some violence," states authoritive accounts in "THE ELE-MENTS RAGE," a good book on natural phenomena by Frank W. Lane. There is another case reported in the book, where a small boy kicked out at a small ball of fire moving slowly at ground level and was badly injured in the resulting explosion. There is no mention among the cases mentioned of Ball Lightning making apparent changes of shape or colours or avoiding attempts to catch it.

Those who have read Keyhoe's "Flying Saucers from Outer Space" and Ruppelt's "Report on Unidentified Flying Objects," will recall the now famous case of Lt. Gorman's 20-minute, high-speed, aerial dog-fight with a small glowing sphere which easily out-manoeuvred the World War veteran pilot, who reported that he was convinced the object was under control and intelligently directed.

Then there was the case reported from Ireland (Sept. 7th) last year. A farmer and his wife saw a small, eggshaped object with a flat underside descend vertically in daylight and land. Cautiously the farmer approached the red object which had two dark red bands running horizontally around its girth and gingerly kicked it over. Immediately the object righted itself and began to spin. Moving rapidly Mr. Thomas Hutchinson grabbed the object and picked it up. In the centre of the flat base was a small projection, by which the farmer held the 2 x 3 object which spun rapidly in turn in both directions. However, during the spinning he experienced no pulling away of the object which he took for some new-fangled gadget of the Air Force or meteorological office. He proceeded to his home with the object and on placing it down momentarily to make room for himself and the object to pass through a hedge, he and his wife were amazed to see the object suddenly spin at great speed, take on a fluorescent glow and shoot vertically skywards to disappear in a few seconds through the low cloud ceiling. Desmond Leslie, who interviewed the farmer and his wife shortly after, on behalf of "FLYING SAUCER REVIEW," reported that both witnesses were adamant that although it was raining very heavy at the time of the incident, the object at no time showed any sign of becoming wet. Leslie says, "Here is good evidence of our old friend the force field' in action. Full account was given in the September-October '56 'F.S.R.' (Its weight was reckoned about

So, good readers, in view of these and other like incidents from overseas, Messrs. West and Liddell's claimed experience receives strong corroboration.

SEEING EYES

If the Balfour men did not encounter Ball Lightning, or some other strange natural phenomena, what did they see? For some years now top civilian investigators have become near convinced that these glowing spheres as separated from Ball Lightning, etc., are remotely controlled and intelligently guided devices. Devices that have the ability to record and relay instantly back to a large crewed alien vehicle upstairs and out of sight; all it sees and hears whilst out on reconnaissance. The large crewed "unknown" and its novel remotely controlled scout are visitors from worlds outside our own. There are numerous cases on record where the spheres have been seen leaving or entering, or both, large "unidentified flying objects" in flight. It has been similarly confirmed by radar and telescope.

In conclusion we would like to record our sincere thanks to Mr. West and Mr. Liddell for co-operation given our investigators. We hope the severe ragging they no doubt received from the many doubting Thomases wasn't too insufferable.



The two men are holding the jar on the spot and in the approximate position above the ground where Mr. West made his first "grab" after rushing over from where they had been standing by the garage door and from where the U.F.O. was first sighted.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The following publications have been received for which we offer our grateful thanks:—

"FLYING SAUCER REVIEW" issue for Jan.-Feb., '57. "C.R.I.F.O. ORBIT" issue for March, '57.

"A.P.R.O. BULLETIN" issue for January, '57.

"THE LITTLE LISTENING POST" issue for Jan., '57. "SAUCERS" issue for Spring, '57.

"AUSTRALIAN SAUCER RECORD" issue for 1st Qtr., '57.

"LIGHT" (new Australian Magazine) issue for 1st Qtr., '57.

"LE COURRIER INTERPLANETAIRE" issue for Jan., '57.

"THE SAUCERIAN BULLETIN" issue for Jan., '57.

"U.F.O. NEWSLETTER" issue for January, '57.

"BULLETIN" (Vancouver Club) issue for October, '56.

"FLYING SAUCER NEWS" (England) issue for '56.

"A.P.R.G. REPORTER" issue for January, '57.

"THE FLYING SAUCER" (Brazil) issue for Oct., '56.
"U.F.O. CRITICAL BULLETIN (Brazil) issue for Jan., '57.

NORWEGIAN MILITARY STATES CRASHED SAUCER FROM ANOTHER WORLD . . . USING ARCTIC ZONES AS OPERATING BASES

By William H. Noordhoek Hegt, A.P.R.G., Staff Reporter

It will be remembered that in his book, "Flying Saucers from Outer Space," Donald Keyhoe mentions a report on a large disc found near Spitzbergen by Norwegian jet fighters, as revealed in the Zaarbruecker Zeitung of June 28th, 1952. According to the report, the disc was dismantled and taken to Narvik, Norway, for further examination and among other things was said to contain instruments bearing Russian symbols. In this report the following account from the Stuttgarter Tageblatt of September 5th, 1955, and brought to my attention by the Dutch U.F.O. Gids, which ran an article on it in its November, 1956 issue, is of considerable interest.

OSLO, NORWAY, September 4th, 1955.—Only now a board of inquiry of the Norwegian General Staff is preparing a publication of the report on the examination of the remains of a U.F.O. crashed near Spitzbergen, presumably early in 1952. Chairman of the Board, Colonel Gernod Darnbyl, during an instruction lesson for Air Force officers, stated: "The crashing of the Spitzbergen disc was highly important. Although our present scientific knowledge does not yet enable us to solve all riddles, I am confident that these remains from Spitzbergen will prove to be of utmost importance in this respect. Some time ago a misunderstanding was caused by saying that the disc probably was of Soviet origin. It has—this we wish to state emphatically—not been

built in any country on earth. The materials used in its construction are completely unknown to all experts having participated in the investigation, and at any rate only to be obtained after physical and chemical processes still unknown to us."

According to Colonel Darnbyl the board of inquiry is, however, not going to publish an extensive report until "some sensational facts have been discussed with U.S. and British experts. We should reveal what we found out, as misplaced secrecy might well lead to panic." Contrary to information from American and other sources, Second Lieutenants Brobs and Tyllensen, who have been assigned as special observers of the Arctic regions since the event at Spitzbergen, claim that flying discs have already landed in the polar regions several times. Said Lieutenant Tyllensen: "I think that the Arctic is serving as a kind of air base for the unknowns especially during snow storms when we are being forced back to our bases, the flying discs in my opinion take this opportunity to land. Shortly after such adverse weather conditions, I have seem them land and take off on three separate occasions. I noticed then that after having landed, they execute a speedy rotation around their discs. A brilliant glow of light, the intensity of which being variable with regard to speed and at landing and take-off, prevents any view of the things happening behind this curtain of light and on or inside the disc itself."

In circles of the Norwegian board of inquiry, reports from Swedish owners of TV sets on disturbances of reception any time when appearances of flying discs were reported over Northern Sweden, was held significant. Colonel Darnbyl is hoping that these phenomena will give them a lead as to the nature of the U.F.O.'s system of communication. (U.F.O.-Gids, November, 1956.)

"The Opinion, Los Angeles, California, 10th March, 1957.

"FLYING SAUCERS," NO SUCH ANIMAL, SCREAMS THE U.S. AIRFORCE, BUT NEVERTHELESS PILOTS STILL DUCK 'EM TO SAVE HUMAN LIVES AND MACHINES FROM CERTAIN DESTRUCTION IN THE EVENT OF AERIAL COLLISION—ED. C.S.I.

Aircraft Imperilled by Rare Object

HAD TO MAKE VARIOUS MANOEUVRES TO AVOID COLLISION AND, AS A RESULT, FOUR WERE INJURED . . .

THE AIRCRAFT WAS FLYING IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF PUERTO RICO WHEN IT ENCOUNTERED A MYSTERIOUS AND FLAMING OBJECT, IT IS INFORMED

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, 9th of March, UP.—A flaming object was encountered at a great altitude by an aircraft belonging to Pan American Airways over the Atlantic. The pilot being obliged to make a rapid manoeuvre to avert it. Four persons were hospitalized by this commotion and minor injuries were suffered caused by these rapid manoeuvres. Two of the injured are residents of Philadelphia. The Captain, Mathew A. van Winkle, said that he could not identify the flaming object that imperilled his airliner, when it was halfway between New York and San Juan, Puerto Rico.

A pilot, who was not identified, of a transcarribean airline, said that he also saw the object and said that it appeared to be a meteor. A spokesman for Pan American said that other aircraft on the same route saw more than one object. A spokesman for the same company in New York said of information received that the pilot had declared to have seen an object with a very brilliant trail of fire with a green fringe. This same informant said that the Air Force had no operations of jet aircraft in the area where the incident occurred and that the pilots of at least seven more aircraft saw this mysterious object.

An official from Patrick Air Force Base, Florida, said that this object which had been seen was not a projectile (missile) from their base, explaining that the aerial route between San Juan and New York was too far from the projectile testing grounds. Van Winkle said that his first impression when he saw this rare object was that it was a jet propulsion aircraft, but that when it approached he saw that it did not have the characteristics of any "jet" aircraft known.

To avoid collision, Van Winkle veered and straightened his airplane in almost a vertical ascent, rising some 1500 feet in just a few seconds. The rapid climb and the veering found the passengers unprepared.

OTHER AVIATORS SEE THE SAME THING

HOUSTON, TEXAS, March 9, UP.—Two veteran pilots said that they had followed an object not identified that flew through the skies and that it played "hide and seek" with them for ten minutes on a flight last night between Beamont and Houston.

The object sped by at a great velocity near the aircraft, which was a DC-3 belonging to the Tennessee Gas Transmission Company, piloted by Victor Hancock and Guy Miller. Later, said Hancock, it did nothing more

but play around us.

"I still did not know what it was, but being what it was it knew we were following it," said Hancock. "When it wanted to, it would pass us with facility, but then it seemed to stop and when we would approach closer it would go away." Hancock said that there was on this object three huge lights, white and brilliant. Hancock notified the Air Force Base in Ellington, but the Air Force could not encounter the flying object with radar. A similar object was seen over Houston and San Angelo last week.

THERE IS NO INFORMATION IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, 9th of March, UP.—The Department of the Defence could not identify today the flaming object that almost collided with an aircraft of Pan American Airways at great altitude over the Atlantic.

A spokesman said that the Department had not received any information regarding the incident. It refused to state if a runaway guided missile could have been the flaming object. There have been considerable controversies in the last few years over similar incidents where flying saucers are seen. The Air Force said in October, 1955, that after a study of over eight years they could say that such objects could not exist.

Retired Rear Admiral Delmar S. Fahrney, expert in all that refers to guided missiles, said at the beginning of this year certain unidentified objects, guided it seems by certain intelligences, are penetrating the earth's atmosphere. He also says that these rare objects acquire such velocity that neither the United States nor Russia could

duplicate.

VERY IMPORTANT NOTICE

Dear Associates, Financial difficulties seriously threaten the future of your journal "FLYING SAUCERS." We sincerely thank those of you who have rallied to the call as suggested in our March "NEWS-LETTER." However, only one applicant for advertising space has been received. Don't be ashamed to have your business advertised in our publication. It is reaching a wider public every day and we understand our present advertisers are receiving good response. Our sincere thanks, too, to those who so kindly sent in donations.

Huge List of "What's Published on Saucers"

"U.F.O. FORUM SOURCE MATERIAL" now produced by prominent researcher, Col. Robert B. Emerson, 1560 Stephens Ave., Baton Rouge, La., U.S.A. (1 dollar).

Queensland Flying Saucer Research Bureau

A very neat and well edited 16 page, duplicated, quarto publication has just been produced by the above group. Price 2/- copy. Write Secretary, Q.F.S.R.B., 72 Bowen St., Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. (Congratulations, Queensland. A very fine first effort.)

NOTED ASTRONOMER SAYS U.F.O.'s MAY COME FROM ANOTHER SOLAR SYSTEM

Clyde W. Tombaugh, discoverer of the Planet Pluto, said on January 19th, "Unidentified flying objects seen in recent years may be coming from outside our own solar system."

Tombaugh, now research professor at New Mexico A. and M. College at Las Cruces, New Mexico, said there may be many worlds besides our own which could sustain life. "We believe, however, that no other of the planets in our own solar system is so favoured," Tombaugh said.

Tombaugh said man is a relative newcomer to the earth, having existed no more than two million years on a planet a thousand times that old. Glacial scratches on rocks pre-dating the Paleozoic era, and other evidence point to the conclusion that conditions have not changed vastly on earth, climatically, in all that time. "Man could have existed for much longer than we have any evidence

he really has." Tombaugh stated.

"When we consider the extremely rapid tapping of new energies we have seen in the past 10 years, we can imagine what a head start a race would have which passed our present point of progress a million years, or only a thousand years, before us. If they have found how to take advantage of vast sources of energy, very powerful forces of nature, nuclear, for example, which we have only begun to explore, they might be able to produce the tremendous power and velocities needed for long journeys into space."

Astronomical text books say the nearest solar system to our own is more than four light years away—and a light year is five trillion, 800 billion miles. "We have to admit we simply do not know about these things and we have to be careful about the tricks radar can play on us. No one so far has sure-fire, absolute proof," he raid

"In our galaxy we have a spiral of 200 billion suns, each perhaps having its own planets and some possibly with atmosphere and temperature ranges similar to ours." There may be hundreds of thousands of worlds which

could support life, Tombaugh said.

Tombaugh said we cannot assume any earth visitors came from any specific system until we have proof. "They may have a device for suspended animation preventing them from deteriorating—that is aging—or even, perhaps, the generation which started the journey may have died and those visiting us now may be a new generation born en route."

He said he personally hadn't seen any unexplainable celestial bodies since 1951 or 1952. If spatial vehicles have spanned the space between the stars, they will have travelled more than 24 trillion miles—roughly a billion

times around our world.

Tombaugh said that he has seen celestial phenomena which he could not explain, but that he takes neither the cynical nor the enthusiastic view with regard to their nature or origin. "These things, which do appear to be directed, are unlike any other phenomena I ever observed," Tombaugh declared. "Their apparent lack of obedience to the ordinary laws of celestial motion gives credence."

A.P.R.G. Reporter, February '57, Washington, U.S.A.

New Canadian Saucer Club Formed

"THE PRINCE GEORGE OUTER SPACE RE-SEARCH CLUB," Secretary., Joyce Wilde, 653 Alward Street, Prince George, British Columbia, Canada. Most interested in contacting all other clubs; requests samples of publications to assist club to widen contacts and "saucer news" appreciations.

[—]By courtesy of Max. B. Miller, Director "Flying Saucers International."

This is the article as referred to in the Editorial. Civilian investigators have long been conversant with the explanations for "sancer observations," as offered in this press story. Exactly similar astronomical opinion was first published more prominently away back in 1947, closely following the outstanding incidents that drew wide attention in that year. Civilian investigators have never denied that a fair percentage of observations may be explained as below; but to tender such material today as explanation of the remarkable incidents on record, demonstrates how completely uninformed or out of touch with reality is the author of the article below with present-day known "U.F.O. facts." Otherwise the article is instructive to those not yet conversant with some of the more common and rarer forms of natural phenomena.

"Otago Daily Times," 2nd April, 1957.

N.Z. ASTRONOMER'S ANALYSIS OF "FLYING SAUGER MYTH"

It was significant that of all the hundreds of leading astronomers throughout the world who scanned the heavens almost constantly, not one had yet reported seeing any phenomenon that could be described as a "flying saucer."

This was stated in Dunedin yesterday by a well-known amateur astronomer, Mr. W. D. Anderson, who released to the "Daily Times" a copy of correspondence between Mr. I. L. Thomsen, director of the Carter Observatory, Wellington, and a Canadian journalist following Mr. Thomsen's paper on "flying saucers" at the Science Congress in the city in January.

The journalist had written to Mr. Thomsen concerning a cabled report which quoted him as saying that the cause of many saucer reports was the rising and setting of the planet Venus, and that 90 per cent of the sightings were natural phenomena which deceived the untrained observer.

He asked how Mr. Thomsen would explain the remaining 10 per cent of reports. In his reply, the New Zealand astronomer listed his contentions as follows:—

- 1. Of all those reports received wherein the observer has taken more than ordinary pains to give accurate detail, an explanation has ultimately been possible. This has been my own experience in this country.
- 2. The explanations may be listed as follows: Bright fireballs, bright meteors, bright stars or planets (such as Venus) very close to the horizon near the time of rising or setting and thus affected by peculiar atmospheric effects, bright stars or planets affected by a foggy sky giving peculiar appearances, a very young moon with extremely thin crescent near the horizon and showing atmospheric effects, meteorological balloons, peculiar illuminations on high cloud near the time of sunrise or sunset, sun reflections from distant aeroplanes too far away to produce noise or for their shapes to be distinguished, reflections from clouds or searchlights and motor-car headlamps in hilly country, Venus seen in the daytime, thistle seeds floating high in the air, and deliberate, silly hoaxes.

CATCH CRY

- 3. To any suggestion that it seems incredible that people could make mistakes about these things, the answer is that they do. Few people look at the sky very much, and if they by any chance see something unusual which even in the normal course of events they would not understand, the catch cry today is "flying saucer," because there has been so much silly publicity about this myth
- 4. The reports of even veteran airmen of peculiar phenomena have in many instances been found to be unaccountable by some of the above list. However, man has not been flying many years and it is still possible that there are natural phenomena in the air of which we know little or nothing. If such is the case, then this would account for some of the percentage of reports which have not been explained.

UNEXPLAINED

- 5. Unexplained reports may be put into two categories (a) phenomena as mentioned in paragraph 4 above, and (b) those reports which give so little useful data to work on and the observer is so incompetent (even in knowing his cardinal directions) that it is impossible to make an intelligent study. It is my firm contention that those reports suffering from incompetence and therefore going into the unexplained class would disappear by a high percentage if only a trained observer could be with the person at the time.
- 6. Peculiar atmospheric and chance effects have also fooled trained astronomers at times in the past although the mistake has ultimately been discovered. This gives all the more reason for laymen to be careful to the extreme, and give careful consideration to the suggestions of astronomers.
- 7. Photographic claims are very suspect, and once again one would like to be with the person at the time, or examine the negative in detail. If I cared to waste time I could produce many good flying saucer photographs already among our collection (and which are nothing more than defects), or make new ones difficult of detection for fraud.
- 8. Claims of radar contacts suffer from similar faults and anyone with radar experience knows the traps that can develop from all sorts of natural and unknown causes.
- 9. The 10 per cent unexplainable phenomena really arose from alleged official studies in other countries, and I think this may be a fair estimate for the reasons stated above. It is, however, very poor logic, if indeed it can be graced by such a term at all, to say that because they are unexplained they must be "flying saucers," which in turn are visitors from other planets.

"It is reasonable, however, to say that they may be due in part to unknown natural phenomena of which we may learn something later, and in part to the poor reports which do not enable a decision to be made on their being either known or unknown phenomena," concluded Mr. Thomsen.

Copy of Project Bluebook Report 14

Speaking of book bargains. U.F.O. researchers will be happy to learn that a slightly condensed (but textually complete) lithographed copy of the above report may be obtained from Dr. Leon Davidson, 64 Prospect St., White Plains, N.Y. Price 1 dollar. (94 11 x 8½ pages in the text.)

Was Wardle Visited by a "Flying Saucer?"

"Rochdale Observer," 23rd February, 1957.

RESIDENTS SEE STRANGE OBJECT

Was it a "flying saucer" which almost touched the ground at Wardle last week and alarmed a number of residents? After hearing a whisper of some strange object having been seen gliding in the air near Birch Hill—the hill, not the hospital—an "Observer" reporter went to Wardle to investigate and this is what he found out:

At 10 o'clock on Friday night of last week nincteen years old Gwynneth Fitton of 1 Wood End Lane, Wardle, was walking along the dark, lonely lane towards her home, which stands at the foot of Birch Hill near the site of the old Cottage Homes. Looking up she saw a frightening sight. There above her up the hillside and only a few feet from the ground was a strange, circular object which gave off a weird and bright white glow. Below the object was a second, but smaller, sphere which constantly changed colour from white to red.

"Good God, They're Here"

Dashing into her home, Gwynneth shouted for her mother to leave her chores and look outside at the strange object. Her mother, Mrs. Dorothy Fitton, went outside and saw the object gliding towards the top of the house. The smaller sphere beneath the big white disc appeared to be suspended downwards from the larger object and it changed colour from white to red at frequent intervals. Reaching a point only a few yards from where frightened mother and daughter stood, the mysterious object remained stationary for a short time and then began gradually to lose height.

It appeared to be about to come to earth when fear took hold of Mrs. Fitton. She rushed back into her home shouting: "Good God, they're here!"

Curiosity overcame fear to a certain extent and she again went to look at the "visitor." It was almost on the ground, but then began to climb very gently and move away in the direction of Littleborough. Judging its movements from the telegraph poles and the wires, Mrs. Fitton saw that the object paused for a short space of time over Littleborough before sweeping away out of sight over the top of Blackstone Edge.

Gwynneth and her mother both described the object in exactly the same terms. The underside of the large disc had a round indentation in the centre and in the indentation the white light was slightly darker. The smaller sphere appeared to be suspended from this indentation.

Had the Fittons read too many science-fiction books? Was the object only an optical illusion? Was it some kind of reflection? The answer to these questions is perhaps to be found in the statements of three other people who saw the strange sight, but from a different angle to that at which the Fittons saw it. A bird's eye view of the scene has to be imagined to obtain proof of the sighting. Looking down on the object, the Fittons live at "nine o'clock" and the other witnesses live at "six o'clock." Had the object been a reflection of some kind it would almost certainly not have had the same appearance from both points. The lines of vision from both points meet at a spot slightly to the Wardle side of Birch Hill and the Fittons would be directly under the object as it moved across.

One of the other witnesses is Mr. Albert Mottershead of 27 Elm Grove, Wardle, who went into the kitchen of his home shortly after 10 o'clock that night to make his wife a warm drink. The kitchen window overlooks Birch Hill and Mr. Mottershead was surprised to see a strange, circular object slightly to the left of the hill and quite low down. He called out to his wife and together they went outside to view it. It was quite large and had a reddish-white glow, quite bright but definitely not a storm lamp or car headlight. Elm Grove is much further from Birch Hill than is Wood End Lane, but the description by the Mottersheads of the object was basically the same as that by the Fittons.

To be sure their eyes were not playing tricks on them the Motterheads called out Mr. John Hayes of 23 Elm Grove, who has a pair of binoculars. Because the object was so close the glasses did not give too good a view of the disc and it was better seen by the naked eye. The object was seen to move slowly to the left over Wood End Lane, pause for a short time and then move off towards Littleborough until it became a mere speck and finally vanished.

For the record the object was viewed for fifteen minutes. The night was clear and slightly frosty but there was no snow on the hillsides. It was quite dark and the object stood out plainly against both the sky and the hill. When it moved, the disc was perfectly steady and moved with absolute certainty in straight lines. There was absolutely no sound from it and as it passed within a very few yards of the Fittons there was no rustle of air, as one might have expected.

None of the witnesses were believers in "flying saucers" before, but after seeing such a strange sight their disbelief has been badly shaken.

"Rochdale Observer," 9th March, 1957.

Letters to the Editor . . .

FLYING SAUCERS

Sir,—I should like to scotch the explanation given by Mr. Neil Robinson in last Saturday's issue of the "Observer" that the "flying saucer" seen by Mrs. Fitton and her daughter was probably a toy balloon released by him at Wardle on the night in question.

I, too, saw that so-called "flying saucer" and it came from the direction of Hollingworth Lake. Just before 10 o'clock that evening I was standing at my bedroom window, which faces a patch of open country lying between Little Clegg Road and Milnrow Road, when coming towards me over the ridge to the left of Lake View Hospital, I saw a round, flame-coloured object beneath which there appeared to be a white and reddish glow. It hovered over the meadow for a few seconds then proceeded slowly and steadily on its way. If it continued on the course it was then taking it would undoubtedly reach Wardle by about 10 p.m.

It is the second time I have seen such an object within the last few months, and on each occasion it came from the same direction.—Yours, etc.,

(Miss) W. BARON. 45 Little Clegg Road, Smithy Bridge.

Sir,—With reference to the "flying saucer" seen by various people over a fortnight ago, we, the patients of "C" Ward (eight-bedded) wish to state that we also saw the object at ten minutes past ten that night. It was reported to the night nurse, who also watched it circle round the hospital. We should be pleased to confirm this statement and describe the object if anyone is interested. (Mrs.) MARY BUTTERFIELD.

"C" Ward, Birch Hill Hospital.

Sir,-After reading your article in last Saturday's "Observer" I wish to inform you that Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Tysoe. Mrs. Mondl and myself saw this object from the window of our ward at Birch Hill Hospital. This circular object with the red and white lights was similar to the thing that Mrs. Fitton saw.

A ball of fire appeared on the hillside and slowly began to rise, and as it rose the fire became a circular white disc with interchanging red and white lights. which moved very slowly towards Littleborough, and then just disappeared into space.—Yours, etc.,

(Mrs.) M. ASHCROFT.

5 Store Street, Norden.

"Rochdale Observer," 27th February, 1957.

M.P.'s OUESTION ON WARDLE'S **FLYING SAUCER**

Following a visit which he paid to Wardle last Sunday, when he questioned spotters of Wardle's "flying saucer," Mr. J. A. Leavey, M.P. for the Heywood and Royton Division, is to raise the matter in Parliament.

Mr. Leavey has tabled a question to the Secretary of State for Air, asking:

"Whether he is aware that an abnormal and highly illuminated airborne object was seen near Wardle, Lancashire, at about 10 p.m. on Friday, February 15th, and whether any warning was given by the radar system.'

It is not known when Mr. Leavey will get a reply, but he feels that it is a matter of local and public concern which should be investigated.

"Rochdale Observer," 2nd March, 1957.

TWO EXPLANATIONS OFFERED

Have the people of Wardle who thought they saw a "flying saucer" been fooled by a toy balloon? Perhaps they have—perhaps they have not—but Mr. Neil Robinson (35) of 157 Norden Road, Bamford, thinks they have.

On four separate occasions—one, he thinks was about a fortnight ago, he released a 5d. toy balloon filled with hydrogen and attached to the neck of the balloon

was a pen-torch battery and a small bulb.

Speaking to an "Observer" reporter yesterday morning, Mr. Robinson—who refused to be photographed -told a strange tale. He remembered making hydrogen at school but when he again tried to make some quite recently he found it had no lifting power. He made further attempts and then somehow managed to get his home-made gas into a balloon. He said that about a fortnight ago he went to Wardle at 10 o'clock at night and released a balloon from a spot which he thinks was near the home of Mrs. Dorothy Fitton, one of the "saucer" spotters.

Why did he go to Wardle to release the balloon when he himself lives in a comparatively quiet district? "If someone saw me letting off a balloon in the middle of the street they'd think I'd gone mad," he replied.

Our reporter making investigations bought one of the 5d. balloons similar to those which Mr. Robinson had used and inflated it until it burst. Its greatest size was only about twenty inches—vet the illuminated object seen at Wardle was also viewed from Elm Grove, nearly a mile away from the scene. The reference in a national newspaper vesterday to the fact that Mr. Robinson's balloons carried coloured reflectors and other trimmings was denied by Mr. Robinson. He said that only the battery and bulb were tied on, nothing else. When he inflated the balloon it would be about twelve inches in diameter

ANOTHER "FIND" ON THE MOORS

AIR MINISTRY EQUIPMENT

After reading the latest news of Wardle's "flying saucer" in his morning paper on Wednesday, Mr. Edmund Kershaw of 3 Higher Calderbrook, Littleborough, took his young daughter for a walk over the moors near his home. He realised that in travelling from Wardle to Blackstone Edge, the "saucer" must have passed very nearly overhead and then, on looking down at the ground, he saw a shining, oddly-shaped contraption lying in the grass.

The "thing" was a silver cylinder with two "ears" suspended upwards and three weird metallic boxes fastened round it. Having only just read of the "saucer," Mr. Kershaw was naturally taken aback. Was this the first find of something from outer space? Was it radioactive? Should he leave it lying there in the grass? Such were the thoughts which raced through his mind.

Examining the "thing" more closely, he realised that there was some kind of writing round the cylinder and. plucking up courage, he ventured nearer to the object. Then "the thing from outer space" became recognisable as a piece of Air Ministry equipment and the writing round the cylinder instructed the finder to fill in his name and address on the attached label and post it off to the Air Ministry, who would then collect the cylinder.

It was a big relief to Mr. Kershaw and without further ado he tock the instrument home. An "Observer" reporter called to see it later in the day and found that the cylinder was actually a small radio transmitter which had obviously been suspended from a meteorological balloon at some time or other by a fine aerial wire. The three boxes round the sides were rather delicate recording instruments which were wired to a transmitter inside the cylinder. The two "ears" should actually have been three and were wind cups which spun round and recorded wind speeds.

"Aha!" thought Mr. Kershaw. "Here is the answer to Wardle's "flying saucer"—but is it? As the photograph shows, the cylinder is only about 12 inches high, much smaller than the red and white flashing sphere which was suspended from beneath the "saucer" at Wardle. The transmitter was found nearly two weeks after the sighting of the "saucer"—during which time there have been considerable snowfalls-yet the cardboard cylinder is perfectly dry and unmarked, except for being slightly battered.

Determined to find out whether or not this cylinder was the smaller, flashing sphere which Mrs. Dorothy Fitton saw suspended beneath the "saucer," our reporter took it along for her to look at. Without being told that it was Air Ministry equipment, Mrs. Fitton had no doubt at all that this was not "the thing." The sphere which she saw from comparatively close range hanging from the illuminated disc was much larger, being some three or four feet high. Additionally it flashed red and white —and the cylinder is not fitted with any lighting equipment at all.

AIRCRAFT WITH FLASHING LIGHTS

Mrs. Fitton's husband is beginning to feel uneasy about the whole business and he is wondering if someone is trying to fool someone else. On Tuesday night, the day that Mr. Tony Leavey, M.P., tabled a question to the Secretary of State for Air about the Wardle "saucer," Mr. Fitton saw a commercial-type aircraft flying over Wardle following the course of the weird object which has caused so much discussion. The aircraft flashed unusually large coloured lights as it travelled overhead —lights much larger than normal aircraft lights—and the following morning Mr. Kershaw found his "unusual object" lying beneath the path the plane had taken. Coincidence—or is someone playing games? The answer is not yet known, but when the Secretary of State for Air replies to Mr. Leavey on March 20th his answer is going to be more eagerly read.

Further news about Wardle's "flying saucer" comes

from the Manchester Flying Saucer Research Society. who are at present working on the Wardle report. Mrs. Ethel Cowdy, the secretary of the society, says of Wardle's object: "It's a beauty—the best one we have had up here for a long time. There is so much corrobora-

A special investigator for the society, Mr. J. Dale, a surgical chiropodist, is visiting the district this weekend to find out what he can about the strange object. He should do well, because the story of the sighting has been told and retold over a wide area—and the details have lost nothing by the telling. In fact, one rumour has it that a whole crowd of regulars in a local public-house saw the strange sight—yet no one at that public-house knew anything of it when a reporter called there prior to the story apearing in the "Observer!"

One thing is definite. Mrs. Fitton's own description

of what she saw has not changed at all from that which she gave right at the beginning, and whatever explanation is given to her about the object it will have to be a good one. She remembers what she saw and earnestly

hopes she will not see anything like it again.

The only mention of this incident in the N.Z. Press is the statement below. This is a glaring example of how official-dom brushes off and blatantly dismisses similar and even far better documentary "saucer" incidents. ARE WE TO SUF-FER SUCH FOLLY FOREVER?

FLYING SAUCER WASHED UP FROM LAUNDRY

LONDON.—The Financial Secretary to the Admiralty, Mr. Orr-Ewing, gave an assurance yesterday that the Admiralty had not been launching flying saucers.

He had been questioned in the House of Commons about an "abnormal, brightly illuminated, airborne object" seen near Wardle, Lancashire, on the evening of February 15.

Mr. Orr-Ewing said the object, which had been described in the newspapers as a flying saucer, "did not emanate from outer space but from a laundry in Roch-

It consisted of two small hydrogen-filled balloons illuminated by a flashing bulb and devised by a mechanic at the laundry.

Then seemingly paradoxically comes this Air Ministry Report.

RADAR STATIONS WATCH FOR STRANGE OBJECTS

"The New Zealand Herald," April 8th, 1957.

LONDON .- Royal Air Force radar stations throughout Britain were put on the alert on Saturday to watch for unidentified or strange objects on their screens.

The Air Ministry flashed the instruction to all radar stations following report of a strange object from a Bomber Command radar post at West Freugh, in southwest Scotland.

Two civilian operators on duty at the post on Thursday picked up an unidentified object which remained on

their screens for some time.

The officer in charge of the radar post, Wing Commander W. P. Whitworth, said: "We were standing by with our screens switched on awaiting the arrival of a plane coming up from the south of England.

"We got a report stating the plane would be one hour late, but instead of switching off our sets, we kept them on and carried through a constant watch during the

hour.
"It was then that this strange object appeared on the screen and lasted on its 'track' for some considerable time. Quite definitely this was no freak. It was an object of some substance. No mistake could have been

made.
"The two civilian who reported the tracking are fully qualified, experienced radar operators."

He added that the matter was being taken extremely seriously by the Air Ministry, which called for a full report.

An Air Ministry spokesman said yesterday that nothing further could be said, because the matter was still being investigated.

European Activity Increases

"Chronicle and Echo," Northampton, 1st December, 1956. MYSTERY "SAUCER" OVER NORTHANTS

A Kettering workman, a member of the Royal Observer Corps, leaving work in a dark alley near the town centre last evening, happened to glance up and saw a mysterious object glowing in the night sky, pass swiftly overhead and out of his line of vision.

Hardly believing his own eyes, Mr. Keith Manning, an electrician, of 30 Morley Street, Kettering, called to a workmate, Mr. Maurice Holloway, and the two of them cycled quickly up a gradient to Market Street.

There the two men were able to get an unobstructed view of the U.F.O. (unidentified flying object).

Mr. Holloway told the Chronicle and Echo today: "The object was clearly visible. It was circular in shape and had a hole in the centre. It was very strange and appeared to be travelling sideways like a discus. Its speed was about the same as a jet aircraft, but there was absolutely no sound coming from it."

The two observers stood, stunned by what they had seen, for about half a minute as the object, still visible despite the bright street lamps, drew away from them in the direction of Corby.

Neither knew what to do, but both felt they ought

to tell somebody about their experience.

Mr. John Barton, of 159 Beatrice Road, Kettering, Mr. Holloway's brother-in-law, who was told of the happening, said today: "My brother-in-law was very serious about the whole affair. I am sure they did see something strange."

"Telegraph and Argus," Bradford, 15th December, 1956.

WHAT OBJECT ILLUMINED THE MOORS?

Peter Lawson (21), of Stanbury, and Alan Owen (17), of Haworth, are both sensible, level-headed young men. They work at the same mill in Haworth and neither go much for science fiction or space films. Yet the object they saw hovering in space above Blubberhouses Moor on Tuesday evening emitting brilliant vellow flame and lighting the countryside for a mile around, gave them at least one night's uneasy sleep.

The pair had gone for a "ride round" by motor-cycle and lost themselves on the moor between Bolton Abbey and Addingham. "Suddenly we were amazed to see a bright green object, which seemed to be hovering in the air about 2,000 feet up. It was shaped like a ball and about 20 feet in width. Bright green and yellow flames were shooting from it."

The time was 8.15 p.m. yet the light from the sphere was intense enough to give the impression of daylight and the lamps on the motor-cycle were switched off.

Descended Slowly

The sphere hovered in the sky for about two minutes and then began to descend quite slowly. Whether it touched the ground or carried on its course over a fold in the hill, neither Peter nor Alan could say. The light radiating from it persisted for some minutes.

Was it a meteorite? "No," said Peter. "A meteorite

would have come straight to earth."

Was it a flying saucer? "I have never seen one. It certainly wasn't an aeroplane as we know aeroplanes

That is their story and three days of argument with workmates and friends cannot shake it. They did see the sphere. What it was they don't know.

"Hertfordshire Pictorial," Hitchin, 28th December, 1956.

BOY SAYS HE SAW FLYING SAUCER

"It was round, about a foot in diameter. I suppose, and shining." This was the description of a flying saucer which a curly-haired Ashwell boy said he saw last week.

Into the "Pictorial" office on Friday morning came

11-years-old Daryl Coffee, of Bennetts Lane, Ashwell, to calmly tell a reporter: "I've seen a flying saucer."

Daryl said he was cycling about a mile out of Ashwell at about 6 p.m. on Thursday of last week and on looking up he saw the "saucer" round and shining with a red edge, travelling at high speed.

"It looked about a foot in diameter, but I couldn't say how high it was. I saw it for about thirty seconds until it went out of sight," he continued.

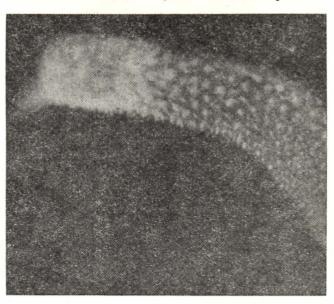
Daryl was cycling to his Bible classes at the Gospel Hall in Orchard Road, Baldock. He told the "Pictorial" that he did not get off his bicycle at the time, but first mentioned it when he reached Ashwell, and left his cycle at the home of Mr. Harvey, prior to catching the bus. told Mr. Harvey what I had seen," said Daryl.

Daryl left the matter in abeyance until Thursday when he told his mother, and she immediately advised him

to "tell the 'Pictorial.'

"Sunday Pictorial," 16th December, 1956.

Pictorial Science-for-the-Million Report



Whichever way you look at it, this picture is the puzzle of the week.

WOZZAT?

ROCKET TEST APPARITION IS BAFFLING THE BOFFINS

This weird phenomenon—looking like a plucked ostrich neck — is baffling some of Britain's top rocket scientists.

It appeared last week on a reel of film taken from an automatic camera at a rocket motor testing station in the Midlands.

The "ostrich neck" looks like the image of a highlyluminous object with a tail of brilliant stars.

ROCKET BOFFINS ARE SURE IT HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE ACTUAL TESTS.

Snapped

The remote control camera—operated from a concrete blockhouse near the test area—had been filming a routine test.

Some time between the end of one test and the beginning of another the camera—which should have been photographing clear sky-took a photograph of the mystery object.

A technician at the rocket test told the Sunday

Pictorial:

"The film and negative have been examined by experts. None can advance a theory about what the object

Saucers?

He added: "The only explanations that spring to

mind are as fantastic as some science fiction.

"AS SCIENTISTS, WE ARE HESITANT TO THINK IN TERMS OF FLYING SAUCERS OR HEAVENLY BODIES, BUT WE DON'T THINK ABOUT THIS."

The body of the object, scientists have decided, must be less than two feet in diameter. Its "tail" is about ten feet long.

Hoax?

Copies of the photograph—taken by a focal plane camera at 1/500th of a second—are being sent to universities and other research stations for opinions,

rsities and other research stations for opinions.

Of course, it COULD be a hoax. But no one thinks

that is possible.

It certainly isn't a luminous ostrich. But beyond that, the boffins just don't know.

DO YOU? WHAT'S YOUR GUESS?

"Montgomeryshire Express," Montgomery, 22nd December. 1956.

IT FLASHED ACROSS THE SKY

The time was 4.55 p.m. Dark clouds hurried across the evening sky. The moon bathed the rugged countryside in light. And everything was still.

Near the Anchor, Kerry, forestry workers Mr. D. Ashley and Mr. Tom Jones waited for the Forestry Com-

mission lorry to take them home.

Then Mr. Ashley spotted the flying object as it came from behind the clouds and raced silently across the sky.

He drew the attention of his fellow worker. And

together they watched it vanishing over the horizon.

Mr. Ashley, who lives in Kerry, told the "Express" this week: "The object was shaped like a tadpole. And it was brightly illuminated. The overall length was difficult to estimate. It was moving at a terrific pace and we had to turn our heads to keep it in our vision."

Added Mr. Ashley: "I'm glad I had someone with me to confirm what I saw because you know what people

say when you mention such things.'

"St. Helens Newspaper," St. Helens, 3rd January, 1957.

DID THEY SEE A FLYING SAUCER?

Did you see an unusual object crossing the skies at approximately 3.30 p.m. on Tuesday afternoon? At least 10 people who were in the Mill Lane, Sutton, vicinity claim to have seen it.

They describe it as disc-shaped, roughly two yards

wide, dark on the rim but lighter in the centre.

The object, they claim, was travelling at a high altitude in a northerly direction over Mill Lane. It was in view for one minute

Among the witnesses were Messrs. G. Thompson, G. A. Langsdale, J. Lari, A. Hunter, A. Jadwatt, M. P. Pattel, the Misses A. and J. Rhodes and Mrs. G. Rhodes, at whose house, 112 Mill Lane, they were about to have

their photographs taken.

"We were all looking towards the window," Mr. Thompson said, "when one of us spotted the object. We went outside and watched its flight across the sky. Other people came out to watch it.

people came out to watch it. "Some of us," added Mr. Thompson, "thought we

heard a drone accompanying the object."

"Sheffield Telegraph, 10th January, 1957.

TO THE EDITOR

GROUP "SAW STRANGE OBJECT IN THE SKY"

Sir,—On New Year's Day at 3.30 p.m. we were in St. Helens, where we observed a very strange object.

We were sitting in the front room by the fire. One of us was taking a group photograph.

As we were all set for the photo, we saw a flying object in the sky through the window. We all rushed out on the lawn, and called the rest of the members of the family.

Ring-shaped

The sky was clear, apart from a few faint clouds. The flying object was ring-shaped, greyish in colour with definite inner and outer margins.

It was travelling in the north-ward direction at a steady speed. It is difficult to judge the size of the object without knowing the height at which it was travelling, but undoubtedly it was quite high and was going at a very fast speed, and was enormous in size (as it was, the diameter seemed two or three yards).

It passed above some faint clouds, came above our heads and shot up and vanished.

It disappeared so suddenly that we were all stunned. We saw it for nearly a minute.

This is not a hoax. We were all sober, too. It was a pity we did not have a powerful camera, otherwise it would have been a solid proof.

Many people would wonder what the object was! It was certainly neither an illusion nor any known earthly object.

What Was It?

Was it a flying saucer? Did it come from outer space? We are afraid we don't know. Your guess is as good as ours.

The group included a teacher, a Sister, a midwife, a businessman, a bank clerk, a dental student, and four medical students.

M. P. PATCH, G. THOMPSON, J. LARI.

Stephenson Hall, Oakholme Road, Sheffield, 10.

"FLYING SAUCER" REPORTED SEEN

"South Yorkshire Times," 12th January, 1957.

"TURNED IN MOST STRANGE WAY," SAYS WATH YOUTH

Mr. David Wood, a 17-years-old apprentice painter and decorator, of 16 Cadman Street, Wath, never believed references in science fiction magazines to flying saucers, or what he read about them in newspapers—until last week.

Then while walking with a girl friend along Wentworth Road, West Melton, last Wednesday about 9 p.m. he saw what he describes as "a spinning object surmounted by a dome and surrounded in a luminous halo" which he is convinced was a flying saucer.

"Looked Weird"

David told a "South Yorkshire Times" reporter at his home on Monday that when he first saw the object in the star-lit sky, he thought it was a shooting star, as he had seen these before.

"I was flabbergasted, it looked so weird. It was about twice the size of a star, shaped like a saucer with a dome on top. The middle was a silvery colour, but it was surrounded by a luminous halo," said David.

"It was spinning fast and spun towards Cortonwood Colliery, not making any noise. I watched it, thinking it would fall to the ground like a shooting star, but over Cortonwood Colliery it turned in a most strange way and came back overhead, disappearing in the night. We must have seen it for nearly two minutes."

David said he would never forget his unusual experience. He had previously thought that stories of flying saucers were ridiculous, but now that he had seen something that resembled one it was difficult to get anyone to believe him

"I Am Certain"

"I am certain it was a flying saucer. It was definitely some sort of machine by the way it was spinning," David said, adding that shortly after the object had disappeared a jet plane flew in the direction of the object as though pursuing it

His girl friend, Miss Maureen McMullan (18), of 15 Foljambe Street, Parkgate, confirmed to our reporter that she had seen the object, but she, too, said that no one would believe her.

"It makes you think when you see something like that," she said.

David's mother said she definitely believed her son, who was a serious type of boy. "We were talking about it for two hours when he came in."

"Staffordshire Advertiser," 17th January, 1957.

SPACE SHIP REPORTED BY TWO STAFFORD WOMEN

Last Thursday evening, for most of us, was very much the same as any other evening. The stars twinkled in the velvet sky and the air was keen. Mrs. Jessie Roestenberg, of Cramer Street, Stafford, was in her back garden when she saw something in the sky which brought a cry of amazement from her lips.

A long cylindrical object emitting an orange glow appeared high up in the atmosphere in the direction of Ranton. Its length was about 18 inches and from one end projected an orange flame. Mrs. Roestenberg firmly believes that this object was a planetary space ship—not just a flying saucer—but much larger, probably a mother ship housing several smaller ones.

She told the "Advertiser and Chronicle" that the object made no noise, but moved upwards into the atmosphere after about 15 seconds, when an aeroplane approached the spot.

Little Karen Roestenberg, who was standing with her mother, also saw the space ship. She was only a baby when a flying saucer called at her parents' former home at Vicarage Farm, Ranton, two years ago.

On that occasion, Mrs. Roestenberg's two little boys were playing in the front garden when a large spherical object appeared immediately above the house. Two human-like beings stared blankly from a transparent cabin at the children who were prostrate on the ground with terror.

Their mother ran out to them and ushered them into the house, bolting the doors as she did so. The spacemen she described as having long hair, similar to that of byegone kings, with long foreheads. "They seemed to have their characters in the foreheads," she told the "Advertiser and Chronicle."

The time of the appearance of this ship was five o'clock, almost the same moment the cylindrical object appeared last week.

No longer is Mrs. Roestenberg afraid of these visitors from space—she is sure they come from another planet. Now, she welcomes any news of space craft, and feels sure that many people have sighted such objects, but feel afraid to make their observations known to their friends for fear of being ridiculed.

Last week's object was sighted by Mrs. W. Daniels, who lives in Stafford, and by a neighbour of Mrs. Roestenberg. There can be no doubt that this was "something." Whatever it was, it did not come low enough for those on the ground to get a close look. Perhaps it will come again—at any rate, Mrs. Roestenberg lives in hopes that it will—and she wishes with all her heart that the visitors will land near, or in, Stafford, so that those dubious residents may have an opportunity to see the spacemen for themselves.

"Lincolnshire Echo, 8th March, 1957.

SAUCER OVER LINCOLN?

A Lincoln man told the Echo today that when cycling along West-parade at 8.25 last night he heard a noise, rather like an aircraft in trouble, coming from the clouded sky. Looking up, he saw a red-orange light moving across the sky from south to north.

He cycled on but the noise did not fade away and he stopped his cycle to look up again.

He said that he was amazed to see that the light was then stationary and remained so for about 30 seconds before slowly moving away to the north.

The light was not very high, he said, and at no time went behind a cloud.

"Nottingham Evening Post," 12th February, 1957.

TADPOLES IN THE SKY

Mystery Visitors Over Mansfield

Were flying saucer visitors over the Mansfield area yesterday? If not, what were the five small dark objects seen in the western sky at dusk?

That is what is puzzling residents in Beckett Avenue.

Mr. G. H. Allison, a man with the trained eye of an expert amateur photographer, told the Post today of what he and two office friends living in the avenue saw on their way home at 5.30 p.m.

He said: "The five objects silhouetted in a clear patch of sky over towards Sutton-in-Ashfield were tadpole shaped, with tails all at the same angle.

Two were larger than the others. They were stationary in the sky for about three minutes.

"Suddenly, the two larger ones moved off almost vertically, leaving blue-white streamers behind, and then all five streaked across the sky, wheeling almost overhead before disappearing in the direction of Pleasley at a terrific speed.

Not Balloons

"The three of us and a 12-year-old girl stood watching the objects. I had not got my camera with me at the time, and in any case the objects would probably have been too small to show up on a photograph."

Mr. Allison was convinced that the objects were not meteorological balloons. Nor, he said, did they look like jet planes.

R.A.F. officers at Hucknall and Watnall could throw no light on the mystery. One said: "We get reports of this kind from time to time, but we can offer no explanation of this one."

From Recent Australian Skies

"Courier Mail." Brisbane. Old., 27th February, 1957.

"FLYING EGG" NOW

LONGREACH.—Charlie Kingston, 43, a local council employee, claims he was "buzzed" by a "flying egg" last Thursday.

Charlie said he was driving along the Winton road, eight miles from Longreach, with his brother, Allan Kingston, 13, and Barry Little, 13, about 5.30 p.m.

"This 'egg,' about 12 feet long, and sort of thick, came out of the sky and followed the truck. It was about 400 yards up," Charlie said.

"Made no Noise"

"It was white, and made no noise. Every now and then it stopped, and then it would move on again. Finally, it shot off at about 3000 miles an hour." he continued.

"The two boys on the back were scared, and I was a bit worried, so we all piled in the cabin of the truck and took off."

FOOTNOTE.—Charlie is a teetotaller.

"Advertiser," Geelong, Vic., 6th March, 1957.

SAW "FLYING SAUCER,"

RESIDENTS CLAIM

Just before eight o'clock last night some 20 to 25 calls were made to the Geelong Advertiser reporting a light which "could have been a flying saucer" moving across the sky from South to North.

Many callers agreed in their stories that the light was bluish-green, oval, round or cigar-shaped and emitting no noise as it travelled slowly at a fair height.

The first calls came in from the Belmont district. and then the light was reported to be moving Northwards towards Melbourne, the last call coming from a holidaymaker at Lara, Mr. John Smyth, of Melbourne, who said that the object took the shape of an egg and travelled across the You Yangs from Corio Bay.

Many callers asked the Geelong Advertiser for information about the light, but as nothing was known about its origin, the information could not be given.

The Lara caller said that the object was not like a 'plane regarding speed, and there was no noise from it as it travelled at a fairly high altitude. He said he was positive it was not a 'plane.

Another caller said the object travelled from East to West, and was of indeterminate shape, it had a bluevgreen glow and seemed to change its shape to one of roundness as if turning.

A woman caller said that it travelled faster than an aeroplane, but not so fast as to go unnoticed.

Peter Evans, of Margaret Street, North Geelong, said the light was travelling towards Melbourne and was not moving very fast.

Another young caller said he was walking along the Melbourne Road when the object seemed to pass above

George Smithers, of Mount Pleasant Road, Belmont, gave a similar story.

The Geelong Advertiser rang the Point Henry Lighthouse and the Shell Company, but they had nothing to report. At Shell some of the men had been helping to berth a tanker at the time of the calls, and none of the men on the wharf had seen the light. The Point Henry signalman had been looking towards Shell, where the tanker was berthing and he said he saw nothing.

Geelong police did not receive any calls either.

At the time the calls were coming in, the moon was setting, with not much of it showing, but it is not thought that the callers could have mistaken it for a "flying saucer"

A possible explanation is that the light that was seen could have been emitted from a passing aeroplane.

... AND INVESTIGATORY DEVELOPMENTS

"Sun," Melbourne, Vic., 12th March, 1957.

WE LOOK FOR SAUCERS

Now this machine for detecting flying saucers is perched atop a building in Collins St.

Called a U.F.O.-scope, it was built by Melbourne electronics engineer Lance Read.

Read claims that it will give warning of "Unidentified Flying Objects" to a height of 50,000 ft. He says: "Many observers have reported that saucers generate

a powerful magnetic field. "If this is true, an alarm buzzer will ring on the U.F.O.-scope each time a saucer passes overhead.

Read's spaceship-spotter is simple enough. It consists of a compass, a 9-volt battery, an aluminium chassis and

The compass is oriented north. Any magnetic disturbance will spin the needle and trip the buzzer.

This is the first such device to be built in Melbourne -although hundreds are now in use by Government agencies in the U.S.

The U.S. Government does not publish results of the machine's findings (if any).

Read, a member of Melbourne's newly-formed Flying

Saucer Research Society, says:—
"Our Collins St. U.F.O.-scope is just a start.

We hope to encourage people throughout the State to build the things, so that, eventually, we'll have hundreds of magnetic watching-posts."

Radar Nevt

The U.F.O.-scope is only the core of a far more complicated device which Read is now designing.

Within six months the society will deck the roof of the Collins St. building with radar antennas and a battery of cameras.

Society president Peter Norris says:
"This, as far as we know, will be the first fullyequipped saucer watching post in Australia."

Society members will go SEARCHING for saucers,

On March 23 they will drive to the Dandenong Ranges, equipped with Geiger counters, long-range tele-

scopic lens, and, of course, a U.F.O. scope.

The society also has a tape recorder and is building a library of first-hand taped reports by people who claim to have seen flying saucers.

"All our findings," says president Norris, "are open Government inspection at any time."

(Anyone interested in joining the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society should write to Peter Norris, Box 32, Toorak.)

"Listener-in," Melbourne, Vic., 9th March, 1957.

You might notice a certain preponderance of TV in this week's column.

Radio men just aren't giving anything away these days. They can't afford to.

However, I hear that 3KZ is interested in flying

A new programme spot about the Australian Flying Saucer Research Society may start soon.

C/o Weather Office,
Mechanics Bay.
Mr. FULTON,
c/o C.S.I.

There have been a number of other sightings, but these are the more significant.

BRILLIANT ILLUMINATED OBJECT STREAKS ACROSS AUCKLAND'S EARLY MORNING SKIES

To the six Aucklanders who are known to have witnessed the glowing circular object which flashed in horizontal flight across Auckland skies at 0625 a.m. on Friday, 22nd March (note elsewhere report of explosion that evening), the idea of real flying saucers is no longer fantastic. All have been interviewed in person or via phone and in the main particulars, their descriptions of

what was seen, agree very well.

Thorough investigation of this incident by C.S.I. rules out conventional aircraft, meteors, or other known natural phenomena. The evidence reveals that at 0625 a.m. in clear daylight skies some six witnesses separately located at Sandringham, City, Avondale and Birkdale, saw a brilliant round object with a flickering, shimmering light at the rear, which formed part of a short trail, flash across the western sky at aprox. 15 degrees angle above horizon and maintain a flat horizontal flight path till disappearing to the north. Seen by him to be clearly silhouetted against a cloud bank in the western sky, F/Sgt. T. F. Langley, R.N.Z.A.F. Engineering, stated he calculated the strange object was moving at approx. 3,600 m.p.h. Providing his estimation of height and distance were correct, F/Sgt. Langley considered, as did all the other witnesses, that the object was flying low and was at no great distance.

All agreed that the object was flying level from South to North, disappearing in the direction of Whenuapai. Most of the witnesses claim to have kept the object in sight for 3-4 seconds only. However, Mr. N. Letic of Avondale and Mrs. E. Barnes of Birkdale, who had a much wider field of view, felt they had the object in sight for 8-10 seconds as a minimum. One of the observers, Mr. E. J. Waldron, was convinced the object was flying low. "It appeared to pass through the base of cloud twice whilst in view as well as a pall of smoke from a fire in Symonds Street at that very time." A study of the evidence reveals that the object was further away than suspected and therefore moving at great speed and must have been of great size.

No sound accompanied the flight of the object, but the witnesses were all impressed with its brilliance, colouring and what looked like a violent discharge of hot gases "as from an acetylene torch or rocket" from the rear. Messrs. Langley, Waldron and Roger Sandall re-

marked on this feature in particular.

Data obtained from the weather office, establishes the close base at 2000 feet, cumulus nimbus 4/8ths between 0500-0700 hours on 22nd March. Surface wind was 2 knots variable and 20 knots westerly at 2000 feet.

The sun rose at 0625 hours this day.

Those who were in attendance at C.S.I.'s March 27th general meeting had the added pleasure of meeting two of the witnesses of the above incident. Your editor questioned the witnesses anew at the microphone so that all would be conversant first hand. Our grateful thanks are extended to Mrs. E. Barnes and F/Sgt. T. F. Langley for making an appearance at the meeting following C.S.I.'s invitation. Not all particulars of the observation are reproduced in this report; to do so would take up much greater space. The other witness not earlier mentioned was Mrs. E. Holton, Birkdale. All witnesses are sincerely thanked for their kindly co-operation.

Dear Sir,

On Friday, 9th inst., at approx. 10 a.m., Mr. D. Van Diepenbrugge, an observer on our staff, was watching an N.A.C. aircraft when suddenly at an angle of about 65 degrees he noticed two black dots high above. These were quite clear and definite and were travelling in the same direction as the aircraft. When first sighted these were some distance behind the aircraft relative to where he was standing, but they rapidly overtook and passed it, shortly after executing a right angled turn, both then travelling in opposite directions.

The period these objects were observed covered approx. five seconds. The objects then disappeared behind cirrus, first one, then the other a short period after.

That their disappearance coincided with the edges of the cirrus and both did not disappear simultaneously

seems to rule out optical illusion.

The observer, used to observing sky conditions, was impressed with the tremendous speed and the right angled turn. He felt sure they were not jets which he has observed under similar conditions. I have checked with Flying Control and there were no jets in the area that morning.

Yours sincerely,

J. MORGAN, Senior Observer.

P.S.—The observer considers the cirrus was very high, possibly 25-30,000 ft.

"Southland Times," 29th December, 1956.

MYSTERIOUS LIGHTS FLASH ACROSS STORMY CITY SKIES

Mysterious lights flashed across the stormy sky above Invercargill last night. Between 11 o'clock and midnight three sightings were reported by responsible persons—a police constable, firemen and some civilians. The meteorological office at the city airport did not observe the lights.

The lights were first seen at 11.5 by the constable and a fireman on duty at a Liddel Street house that had been damaged by fire. A symmetrical group of 18 lights appeared from the east and disappeared south-west.

They were travelling at high speed, but were visible for about 30 seconds. The absence of noise discounted a

theory that they belonged to an aircraft.

A single light travelling from the east was seen at 11.25 by the constable and two firemen. It circled over South Invercargill for about 30 seconds and then disappeared out of sight into the south-west.

Five Witnesses

Ten minutes later eight or nine lights shot across the sky in the same direction as the previous ones. They were seen by the constable and four civilians who were standing with him.

The constable who saw all the lights was sceptical about previous reports of "flying saucers." But now he is not so sure. He vouches for the authenticity of all

the sightings.

Similar sightings have not been reported in the city for some time. And never before have they had so many reliable witnesses.

Following C.S.I. inquiry the following confimation of the above incident was received.

Dear Sir.

Replying to your letter of the 8th January last concerning a constable reported to have seen flying objects on the night of the 28th December last, I forward herewith an extract from his report:—

"I observed a number of mysterious flying objects pass over the city between the hours of 11 p.m. and

midnight.

"The first formation flew across the city in an east to west direction. The objects were travelling at a very high speed and at first sight appeared to be a flock of birds surrounded in a very white phosphorescent glow. This formation appeared to be following one particular light which seemed to have control over the remainder of the flight in a triangular formation. The total length of time they were visible would be approximately 30 secs.

"A single light travelling from east was visible to myself and two firemen for approximately 75 secs. This object circled over South Invercargill, disappearing into

the south-west.

"Ten minutes later eight lights sped across the sky in the same direction as the previous ones, this formation being also triangular in shape. All lights seen on this night were flying well below the cloud layers."

Yours faithfully,

J. J. KEARNS, Chief Inspector of Police. District Office, Invercargill. "Southland Times," 5th January, 1957.

MORE MYSTERIOUS LIGHTS OVER INVERCARGILL

Exactly a week after groups of mysterious lights were sighted in Invercargill skies, another armada of aerial discs were observed over the city last night.

Three picture-goers returning home about 10.30 p.m. saw three groups of dull, disc-shaped lights flash across the night sky from east to west. They saw between 20 and 30 discs in each group and the whole formation moved in a V formation as it disappeared into the west.

The viewers estimated the lighted discs to be about the size of golf balls and they were travelling at high speed.

Last Friday night a party attending a fire in Liddell Street saw several lights in the sky. One group of 18 discs, whose description corresponds with those seen last night, moved across the sky from the east.

Last night was clear and mild but the previous Friday night the skies were stormy.

Mysterious Explosions and Flying Saucers

On numerous occasions in the last ten years reports have come in from sources all round the globe of baffling inexplicable explosions. Most of these explosions have been accompanied with vivid flashes of light and quite often an equally strange object is seen simultaneously. Some of these blasts have rocked areas up to 50 miles wide; all blameworthy natural causes have been rufed out by investigating authorities after fruitless search for a culprit or evidence of the site of the explosion.

Most times these explosions seem to be aerial in nature (not unlike aircraft crashing the sound barrier), but on occasions seem to occur at or very near ground level. The weather could hardly be suspected on the dates of the baffling incidents as the sky is usually reported to be perfectly clear. New Zealand has experienced its share of unexplained explosions, two of the greatest rocked areas up to 50 miles wide; both were daylight incidents. Nelson areas were rocked by a series of aerial blasts in good weather on the 19th March, 1954, and likewise the Greymouth areas on the 6th February, 1955. Both blasts were accompanied with flashes of light and the presence of fast moving strange flying objects.

Some astronomers in high and low places, apparently endowed with the witch doctor's gift of explaining anything, have brushed these incidents off as "of obviously meteoric origin," but their woolly conjectural guesses no longer impress many thinking people, particularly eyewitnesses and those persons who have made any sort of

an effort to study the cases.

The most recent case of an unexplained explosion occurred in Auckland on the night of 22nd March. It was nowhere as spectacular as other baffling incidents on record. However, this one rocked the Central Police Headquarters, so creating extra impetus and perhaps greater determination by its occupants to find the cause or culprit. Here are the details as reported by the Auckland papers:—

CITY EXPLOSION PUZZLE FOR THE POLICE

An intensive police search failed to find the source of a violent explosion which rocked the Central Police Station and nearby buildings in Wellesley and Rutland Sts. at about 10 o'clock last night. Mr. T. J. Burrows of 8 Ferncroft St., Grafton, was passing the Seddon Memorial College when the explosion occurred. He described it as "a muffled kind of explosion which shook the pavement and seemed to come from inside the building." In the belief that a large safe had been blown, detectives and uniformed police searched the College and the offices of the Auckland Education Board. The College's engineering workshops and a number of other premises were also inspected. Constable P. Wiseman, as did a number of others, saw the flash from the upstairs window of the Central Police Station, followed by the percussion of an explosion. The explosion was heard as far away as the Auckland Hospital. The Weather Office rules out the possibility that the noise came from an isolated thunderclap. Some thought it may have been caused by a fireball.

On Tuesday, 26th March, your editor rang the Central Police Station and spoke to the Senior Sergeant on duty, inquiring as to whether an explanation had yet been found for the above explosion. The Sergeant assured your editor that none had been discovered. "I heard the terrific explosion from my office, as I was on duty at the time," said the Police officer, near the close of our conversation. The "Thames Star" for 18th February reported a similar case at Whitianga a few days previous. We have the details of guite an impressive number of other New Zealand incidents on file.

How do we attempt to explain these baffling explosions which civilian researchers are confident are closely allied with the presence of "Unidentified Flying"

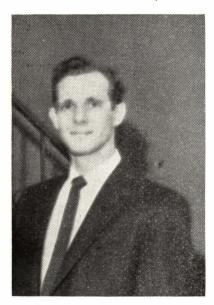
Objects."

I could do no better than strongly recommend that you read Aime Michel's "TRUTH ABOUT FLYING SAUCERS" (available soon). A chapter in this book is devoted to a theory for the "Ideal Interplanetary Propulsion" evolved by a brilliant young French Air Force Officer, Lt. Plantier. When you have read this paper the actions of strange flying objects, surrounding corona of light, mysterious explosions and falls of novel chemical compounds (angels' hair) it will no longer sound so unreasonable, fantastic or impossible. Both author Michel and Lt. Plantier are scientists in their own right.

"Orbit," We're Really Going to Miss You

IN EARLY JANUARY your editor learned with dismay from Len Stringfield, Director, Editor and Publisher of C.R.I.F.O. "ORBIT," that he had decided to cease publication of his monthly journal w.e.f. March '57 issue. March is now gone and no longer can I look forward with great anticipation to receiving a copy of one of the finest research papers in this business, and in the writer's opinion the very best published in the United States.

First published in April '54, Civilian Research, Interplanetary Flying Objects' journal bore the title "NEWSLETTER," until the pres-



Leonard H. Stringfield

ent title "ORBIT" was adopted together with letterpress format for all issues since July '55. "ORBIT'S" presentation was always excellent and had strongest appeal to those readers interested in the most significant "U.F.O." activities and associated developments learned from the most reliable sources. Such famous researchers as Major Donald Keyhoe and Frank Edwards frequently contributed to "ORBIT."

The 36 issues of this fine publication constitutes an invaluable dossier to any seriously-minded researcher and seeker after the facts. We understand that all back issues are still available in limited supply, at 25 cents each. That adds up to 9 dollars for the complete set. "ORBIT" consists of 4 printed 11 x 8½ inch pages each monthly issue. Len Stringfield and your editor have corresponded and exchanged much data in the last three years. Len has on

many occasions given C.S.I. generous mention in his monthly publication and passed on to its American readership the most outstanding New Zealand "U.F.O." observations. Yes, I and many many others are going to miss "ORBIT." On behalf of our membership, Len, I would like to take this opportunity to thank you most sincerely for your fine co-operation, regular airmailed gratis copies of your latest editions and the most excellent contribution you have made to "saucer" research.

Len explains fully in the February "ORBIT" all the reasons for ceasing publication. He makes it perfectly clear that his reasons are most sound and that no "Men in Dark Suits," "Fellows of the F.B.I." or any other "Silence or Pressure Groups" has forced his hand. I quote here portion of his explanation; an explanation I feel has caused more casualties among saucer researchers than any other factor, e.g., that sinister conjecture "They Knew Too Much."

"The scheduled March issue of "ORBIT." Vol. III. No. 12, will terminate publication of this monthly bulletin. Among the more specific reasons which behoved the writer's decision is his regrettable inability to acknowledge or answer properly the voluminous influx of mail -much of it containing valuable information or leads requiring prompt follow-up. This failure invites readership phlegmatism, which in turn hurts subscriptions and the vital flow of information. The writer is indeed in sympathy for he, too, has often felt the hopelessness or chagrin resulting from a letter to an authority which was ignored or answered with a laconic, evasive brush-off. Reciprocal correspondence is the lifeblood of a saucer research paper. To answer every deserving letter promptly and intelligently would require a staff, trained and disciplined to C.R.I.F.O.'s policies and principles, or it is dependent on the director's own indefatigability in keeping the mid-night oil burning seven days a week. To do less is doing an injustice to the spirit of co-operativeness with informants, and to the bulletin, such as "ORBIT," which informatively commands and monetarily demands a large readership. Another deciding factor is that "ORBIT"—its format, policies, theories, etc.—seems to be out of character with the beliefs and principles of saucerdom's growing coterie of demagogues, extremists and sensation hunters. It seems, too, that to prosper in civilian research one must show sympathy with all the astronauts who frequently slip off to Mars or Pluto and back

with wondrous tales of omniscient races who want to help us poor earthlings."

Regardless of the above, we have not by any means heard the last from Len Stringfield. In the final issue of "ORBIT" just received, he tells of his future plans which will be of great interest to many people. He is now preparing a script for a booklet which will be "a candid report on a multitude of "U.F.O." topics; the booklet will include charts, maps or drawings which will illustrate the text." It is expected

to be published about the next fall—price approx. 2 dollars. When C.S.I. receives full, positive information on the projected booklet, we will publish the details. Meanwhile if you are not conversant with Mr. Stringfield's fine contribution to "saucer research," I strongly recommend you to acquire the complete set of "ORBIT," April '54-March '57. Address Leonard H. Stringfield, 7017 Britton Ave., Cincinnati 27, Ohio, U.S.A. (suggest via Murray Organisation.)

ADDRESS IN TOWN HALL WHANGAREI

Arrangements are being finalised for the President to give a Public Address in Whangarei Town Hall on Friday eve, 3rd May, commencing 8.45 p.m. Lantern slide supports.

AN APOLOGY

The President wishes to apologise to the many who have written him in the last few months and as yet have not received well-Tremendous pace of deserving replies. work at headquarters-plus time taken in on the spot investigations, addressing meetings inside and outside the organization and preparing the material for the magazine, practically demands all his spare time. outside of his regular Air Force occupational commitment. Mr. Fulton also wishes to state most definitely that he is not withholding any sinister or dark secrets as may be strongly implied to some readers of Grav Barker's book, "They Knew Too Much About Flying Saucers"; otherwise the chapter devoted to himself is reasonably accurate. An earnest endeavour is being made to have all correspondence replied to. Sincere thanks is extended to all correspondents; it is hoped that all will understand the position.

PROJECT SKYWATCH

It has not been possible to complete statistical analysis of "U.F.O." reports received in the seven-month period in time for this magazine. The work is continuing.



We take pleasure in reproducing the front page of the final issue of C.R.I.F.O. "ORBIT," March 1st, 1957, Vol. III., No. 12.

C. R. I. F. O.
The Official Publication of Civilian
Research, Interplanetary Flying Objects

ORBIT

MARCH 1, 1957

VOL. III. No. 12

"AN ORGY OF CRASHES"

The headline above prefaced an editorial appearing in the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, February 6, 1957. Said the editor, "In the space of three days, late last week, 11 American aircraft crashed or collided . . . It was a grim 72-hour interval in the history of U.S. aviation . . ."

To the untutored, unsuspicious or casual mind, this orgy is but another tragedy in the daily lot of news. But, to the theoretician—mindful of aviation problems and the U.F.O.—the recent orgy is more than just coincidence. To his critical rationalization, certain incidents seem to follow the pattern of other mysterious or bizarre disasters—never satisfactorily explained. Inasmuch as interlopers were not reported as having caused any one of the eleven crashes, early press accounts, describing two of the incidents, give reason to suspect a smothering of evidence. We refer briefly to these accounts...

Case 281, Van Nuys, Cal., Jan. 31, 1957—Said AP, "A giant airliner crashed like a bomb into a schoolyard full of playing children after colliding with a jet fighter plane at 20,000 feet . . . The jet struck the airliner a glancing blow, apparently from the rear. Both were disabled and nosed into death dives. The jet survivor (radarman) parachuted to safety. He said at hospital, "We had just completed the second of three passes to test our new radar. I saw something loom up on the left side * * * there was a crash. We lost our cockpit canopy. I guess I bailed out. I can't figure how we collided with that airliner, if that's what it was * * * I just can't figure it." (Ed.: Curious are the deletions in the pilot's report.)

Case 282, New York, N.Y., Feb. 1, 1957—Said AP, "A packed Miami-bound airliner, held up for hours by weather, finally roared away from LaGuardia Field in a blizzard. Moments later it crashed with a brilliant, eerie flash of light onto Rikers Island." Said one survivor, according to the report, "We were hardly off the ground when she blew up. It hit something. When I got out the plane was really blazing."

Ed.: According to a feature story special to the Detroit News, the pilot, Capt. Alva Marsh, of the ill-fated plane, said he did not know what caused the crash. In a statement he said the plane was below its maximum weight, was clear of snow and ice, and was completely checked before he departed. Capt. Marsh also declared there was no evidence of a fire before the craft fell. However, a survivor said he saw flames "three feet high on both wings" before the plane struck the ground. According to the Detroit News, the survivor said, "I fly often and I know the difference between fire and ordinary engine exhaust flames. These flames were red or orange, three feet high. They were not blue." The Captain's statement also seemed to contradict the unofficial theory that icing on the wings, motor exhausts or carburettors brought the plane down. According to the News story, Joseph Fluet, chief CAB investigator in the

New York area, said he ruled out the report that the plane struck a pole on Rikers Island. He said, "I went over the path of the aproach very carefully by helicopter and I found nothing to indicate that there was any collision with an object."

While Fluet was referring to the pole and/or any other man-built obstruction in the flight path, he does not propose, for reasons of security, that some other force or object could have caused the crash. Admittedly, the evidence in both cases above only points hazily to interference of a mysterious force, but our suspicions are sharpened upon reflection of two other recent air disasters, both of which reveal more definite evidence of unidentified forces—or interlopers.

Case 283, Chapman, Maine, Nov. 30, 1956—Said an AP report, "An Air Force jet fighter crashed and exploded in the wilderness at Chapman just before midnight, killing the two occupants. The plane, based at Presque Isle, had taken off to track a reported unidentified aircraft." (Ed.: It is perfectly logical that the A.F. would tag the interloper as an "aircraft," for the A.F. has reportedly stated that squarer do not exist)

has repeatedly stated that saucers do not exist.)

Case 284, Isle of Pines, south of Cuba, Jan. 24, 1957

Reported AP, "Two B-47 Stratojet bombers collided in flight south of Cuba, and three of its missing crewmen were rescued. Sister planes of the downed craft reported upon their return to Homestead AFB, Florida, that they saw a 'huge bolt of fire' and then saw flames shoot out in 'many directions' towards the sea. One of the first rescue planes on the scene radioed that 'fires spread over a wide area' and said there were signs of 'something' turning south of the Isle of Pines."³

Ed.: Not clear in the report is the cryptic reference to "something turning south." If the alleged object was a raft, then why didn't the rescue plane investigate, thus carry out its mission? Also, the phrase, "turning south," suggests that the something was propelled, and here again, it seems that the plane investigating would have been able to identify a surface vessel. Hence, we deduce that the object was airborne, and being so, may have been responsible for the disaster.

Whatever the cause of the latest flap of air crashes, the writer wishes to stress one fact—that of pointing to the U.F.O. as the responsible entity or force for causing several past air disasters. One highly placed informant long ago told the writer of the military's concern over this problem and cited, circuitously, one particular case which provided the writer with strong enough evidence to force the issue openly in *Orbit*—even though it was unpopular with readership. While the facts of this one case must remain silent, they do not suggest necessarily that the saucer is belligerent or bent on earth destruction. Biggest danger, according to one advanced theory, is the saucer's force field—an indefinable and unmeasurable radial zone which can cause a plane, entering through it, to either disintegrate, have sudden power failure, or perform freakishly. While this theory may provide the simplest or most expedient answer to some bizarre incidents, it, however, does not seem to apply to those where the U.F.O. and the aircraft collided—if such were the circumstances. At this point the writer must take leave, for in this macabre matter he is not the authority, but merely one realist who asks all readers to think.

YOUR MAGAZINE DID NOT ARRIVE

If your copy of "Flying Saucers" does not arrive within one month (overseas 2 months) following due dates each quarter, i.e., end of January, April, July, October, please let us know. We will send you a replacement if copies are available.

¹ Credit Frank Gallagher, Roseville, Mich.

² Credit H. G. Rovner, Phila., Pa.

³ Credit Mrs. Fred Zimmerman, Tamaqua, Pa.

New U.S. Check on Flying Saucers

WASHINGTON'S NATIONAL INVESTIGA-TIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

PROMISING UNITED STATES PRIVATELY SUPPORTED DEVELOPMENT

From Major Donald E. Keyhoe, foremost U.F.O. research author, comes the following information. More is promised shortly.

"A privately supported fact-finding body serving the national public interest" has just been formed in Washington, U.S.A., under the name of "National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena" and its Board of Governors is interesting. It is:

Rear Admiral Delmer S. Fahrney, U.S.N. (ret.), Rev. Albert H. Baller (Congregational Church), Brig. Gen. Thomas B. Catron, U.S.A. (ret.), Frank Edwards, Radio Tv., Col. Robert B. Emerson, U.S.A. Reserve, Nuclear Physicist, Lt. Gen. William E. Kepner, U.S.A.F. (ret), Rev. Leon C. Le Van, New Jerusalem Christian Church, Professor Charles A. Maney, Physics, Abraham M. Sonnabend, Pres. Hotel Corporation of America, Talbot T. Speer, Speer Foundation.

General Albert C. Wedemeyer, U.S.A. (ret.) will evaluate information received. Major Donald Keyhoe, U.S.M.C. (ret.) is Director.

FIRST STATEMENT TO PRESS BY CHAIRMAN

WASHINGTON, Wednesday.—The public was asked today to report on flying saucers and other unidentified flying objects to a new national organisation checking on "aerial phenomena."

Rear Admiral Delmer Fahrney (retired), chairman of the board of governors of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena, made the request at a Press conference.

"As long as unidentified flying objects continue to navigate through the earth's atmosphere," he said, "there is an urgent need for investigation."

The committee, an independent, non-profit organisation, would encourage formation of flying saucer clubs across the nation to supply trained observers, he said.

Reports from them would be analysed by the committee, with the co-operation of leading scientists. The committee would release information after screening reports.

"Directed"

Admiral Fahrney, who was instrumental in launching the Navy's guided missiles programme, said observers had estimated speeds of some flying objects at 4000 to 12,000 miles an hour.

It was apparent that the objects were directed by intelligent beings, because of the manner in which they manoeuvred.

Admiral Fahrney said he never had seen a flying saucer, but had talked to a number of scientists and engineers, who had reported seeing strange flying objects.

An Air Force spokesman said the service was still investigating all reports, but had found no concrete evidence that there were flying saucers.

Most of them were found to have some logical explanation, but some remained unexplained.

"The Daily Mail." 11th February, 1957, Irish Edition.

U.S. IS HUSHING UP "SAUCER" REPORTS, By John Starr

A former major of the United States Marine Corps has charged the American Government with keeping secret hundreds of "official" reports of the sighting of flying saucers by aircrews, radar operators, and trained ground observers.

According to Major Donald Keyhoe*, a top priority system for reporting Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOS)

was set up.

It enforced a blackout by regulations under which any pilot who disclosed an official report could be imprisoned for up to 10 years and fined up to 10,000 dollars.

Under the cover-up orders all genuine reports must be kept from the public, says the major.

One paragraph states that "only hoaxes, practical

One paragraph states that "only hoaxes, practical jokes, and erroneous U.F.O. reports can be given to the Press."

Radar Watch . . .

As cover-up examples he cites:—
The Vanished F-89 Jet guided by radar to a "machine" headed for Lake Superior.

The ground controller saw jet and "machine" con-

verging as two blips on his screen.

They merged into one huge blip—then disappared. No trace of jet, its crew, or the "machine" was ever found.

The "Saucer" Chase in August, 1954, when hundreds in Oaklahoma City watched Air Force jets intercept and chase 15 flying saucers.

Though air base and ground force were alerted—and the state police confirmed the alert Tinker Field from where the jets "scrambled," refused to admit it.

CIVILIAN SAUCER INVESTIGATION (N.Z.) P.O. BOX 72, ONEHUNGA, S.E.5

CIVILIAN SAUCER INVESTIGATION, a non-profit organization, makes a continued research and investigation of "Unidentified Flying Objects and Correlated Happenings." Membership is invited (£1 per annum). Regular monthly meetings and other relevant activities are in progress. Full Library facilities.

GENERAL MEETINGS, 1957

General Meetings for 1957 will be held every FOURTH Wednesday in month, commencing with February. Please note: some months have five Wednesdays. Place: Unity Lecture Hall, 1st Floor, 323 Queen Street, Auckland. Time: 8 p.m.

GENERAL MEETING DATES FOR 1957

February 27th; March 27th; April 24th; May 22nd; June 26th; July 24th; August 28th; September 25th; October 23rd; November 27th.

^{*}In "The Flying Saucer Conspiracy," published today by Hutchinsons. (Available in N.Z. now.)

FOREMOST CIVILIAN 'U.F.O.' RESEARCHER AND AUTHOR, MAJOR DONALD KEYHOE, MAINTAINS PRESSURE ON THE "SILENCE GROUP"

PROOF OF NON-EXISTENCE OF FLYING SAUCERS SOUGHT

(Rec. 10 p.m.)

WASHINGTON, March 20.—A private research organisation challenged a leading United States Government scientist today to prove his claim that there is no such thing as a flying saucer.

The director of the research group offered to disband the organisation if the scientist could offer absolute proof

for his statement.

The challenge was issued to Dr. Hugh Dryden, director of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, by Mr. Donald Keyhoe, head of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena.

Dr. Dryden told an Appropriations Sub-committee of the House of Representatives recently that the much-discussed "unidentified flying objects" did not exist.

discussed "unidentified flying objects" did not exist.

Mr. Keyhoe, in a letter to Dr. Dryden, said the advisory committee had in its possession new evidence that vital facts about the objects had been withheld from

the public.

Dr. Dryden's claim was made in an exchange with the sub-committee chairman, Mr. Albert Thomas (Democrat, Texas) during hearings last month. Dr. Dryden denied a published report that the Germans had developed a 1250 mile an hour saucer just before the Second World War ended.

Mr. Thomas said the United States Air Force had "hemmed and hawed" on the issue, apparently referring to a 1955 Air Force report that an investigation of 5000 reported unidentified flying object sightings had revealed no evidence of the existence of flying saucers.

THE SENATOR RUSSELL LETTER REVEALED

Mr. Tom Towers, in his January 20 column, "Aviation News" for the Los Angeles Examiner, printed the contents of a letter from Senator Russell (Richard B. Russell, Dem., Ga.), chairman of the Armed Services Committee, which was in response to a request for information about the sighting the Senator reportedly witnessed while on a European visit in late 1955. Mr. Towers had originally contacted Senator George's office by letter with the request that he be given permission to "break" the story. A previous letter from Towers was not answered. We quote: "Permit me to acknowledge your letters relative to reports that have come to you regarding aerial objects seen in Europe last year. I received your letter but I have discussed this matter with the affected agencies of the Government and they are of the opinion that it is not wise to publicize this matter at this time. I regret very much that I am unable to be of assistance to you." The letter was dated 17th January,

Another letter, dated 23rd November, 1956, from Leeman Anderson, administrative assistant to Senator Russell, stated in part: "I am not in a position, of course, to request that you do or do not publicize Senator Russell's letter of 17th January, 1956. I am sure, however, that if you should, your innate sense of fairness would cause you to print it in toto." This has been done.

From Senator Russell's letter we, and, incidentally, Mr. Towers, gather that the Senator did see something, also that "affected agencies of the Government" are most anxious that the incident remain unpublicized. (Cr. J. Sanders).

The A.P.R.O. Bulletin, 1712 Van Court, Alamogordo, New Mexico

FORTIAN PHENOMENA PILES UP . . . STRANGE BUT TRUE EVENTS ARE ON THE INCREASE

Although glass meteorites are "old hat" to "U.F.O." investigators, they are not so well entrenched in the astronomical world as the more common stone, iron and composite types. As a theory to explain saucers, it's original—it shouldn't be long now before one of these scientific boys identifies the Horse Mushroom as absolute scorcher evidence to explain "landed Saucer" stories . . .

"The Auckland Star," March 18th, 1957.

GLASS IS FALLING FROM SKY

WASHINGTON (NANA).—There are real "flying saucers." They are big masses of glass from outer space which hit the top of the earth's atmosphere at speeds of from seven to 45 miles a second, are shattered into tiny bits, and fall to earth as showers of glass.

They are probably the remains of a very ancient glass planet in the solar system which blew up or smashed millions of years ago. It was apparently glass of a very high quality—better than man has been able to duplicate.

A glass shower might return radar signals which could be interpreted as being from some sort of interplanetary vehicles.

"Tektites"

These conclusions have been reported to the American Geophysical Union here by Drs. Donald Hubbard, Elizabeth Krumrine and Ralph Stair, of the National Bureau of Standards, after laboratory studies of the grass fragments knowns as tektites, or autralites.

The glass is of a type which hardly could have originated under any conditions known on earth. The fragments have been reported scattered over great areas

in Australia and elsewhere.

Previously, the Bureau of Standards physicists point out, the tektites have had little practical relation to human activity except as curios, native good luck charms, and occasionally as missiles for use in Australian slingshots.

Now they are worthy of study as telling something about outer space and the history of the solar system.

"The Auckland Star," March 9th, 1957.

BANG GO THE BOTTLES AND NO ONE KNOWS WHY

SYDNEY, Saturday.—Strange things are happening at a house at Merrylands Road, Merrylands, Sydney—glasses and bottles are mysteriously exploding.

Some of the exploded objects disintegrate into powder, and other explosions have hurled glass frag-

ments up to four yards.

It started on February 28. The tenant of the house, Mrs. Ivy Hughes, washed a couple of glasses and placed them on the drainer next to the kitchen sink.

"Suddenly there was a terrific bang and one of the glasses went into three lumps, as though it had been melted in a furnace," Mrs. Hughes said. Two other people heard the explosion.

Next day, four people heard a bottle of tablets standing on the window sill above the sink explode, and

saw them fly out of the window.

Then early on Thursday morning, three glasses which had been left on the sink drainer exploded.

And vesterday a milk bottle left outside the back door was smashed into fragments and powder.-N.Z.P.A. -Reuter.

This local incident of "vanishing water" from long stable layoons, reservoirs and other reserves of fresh vater has many counterparts in recent years. Competent "U.F.O." investigators have good reason to suspect the "saucers" drop down to tank-up occasionally; there are people to claim to have witnessed such an extraordinary sight.

The incident below may have a less startling solution. We are currently investigating, especially in view of the last paragraph in this press report; thereby lies one of the clues.

"The Auckland Star," March 18th, 1957.

LAGOON REPORTED MISSING

DANNEVIRKE, Monday (P.A.).—Waewaepa sheep station, some 17 miles east of Dannevirke, has lost a lagoon. Situated in hilly country, it was on a coneshaped basin, the surface of the water being some 200 vards in circumference.

The lagoon was always thought to be deep, but only when some subterranean subsidence drained it last week could it be clearly seen how deep it was. The present water level is some 85 to 90 feet below the original

surface.

MYSTERIOUS OBJECTS HAUNT SKIES OF 1909, MANY STRANGE SIGHTS WITNESSED SOME 48 YEARS AGO . . .

This review of many of the strange objects witnessed by New Zealanders and Australians in 1909 was published by the "NELSON EVENING MAIL," Saturday, 6th December, 1952. Incidentally, during October to December, 1952, New Zealand was experiencing its greatest yet "saucer" visitation, which by some strange twist of fate climaxed on the night of December 6th. Numerous reports of glowing green and blue discs were reported throughout the length of both Islands and received record press mention not since equalled in our country. Later we were to learn of the excellent similar radar and visually checked reports added to the files of the U.S. Air Force on the same night. A thorough check of all 1909 papers from July to August may well reveal an astonishing story; we have the project in mind, how about it Australian associates?

Can we rightly regard flying saucers and aerial cigars as the enigma of the radar, jet plane and atom bomb era, or have these phantom objects been flitting across our skies for at least several decades?

Mr. A. Matthews, the manager of the station, thinks the lake vanished on Monday night or Tuesday—in any event just prior to the recent earthquake.

Two streams flow at a level some 300 feet below and within a quarter of a mile of where the lagoon was situated, but neither shows evidence of sudden flood waters and no one in the vicinity was aware of the occurrence until its discovery by a shepherd.

On the sides of the crater the cracked blue papa shows no evidence of the weed and water lilies with which the lake surface was previously covered.

HE HAS NO TIME FOR SAUCERS OR SPACE TRAVEL. "IT'S ALL RATHER UTTER BILGE . . . "

ASTRONOMER WITHOUT A TELESCOPE

HURSTMONCEAUX, Sussex. — The Astronomer Royal, Professor Richard van der Riet Woolley, claims to be the first Astronomer Royal NOT to have a telescope.

He was appointed to the post last year.

In 1950, the Royal Observatory moved from its home in Greenwich to Hurstmonceaux Castle, and at the same time work began on the giant 98-inch Isaac Newton telescope. The telescope is still not finished.

Professor Woolley retires in 1966. He hopes to have the telescope by then.

Professor Woolley was for some years prior to his present appointment assistant to his predecessor, Sir Harold Spencer Jones. We sincerely hope the Astronomer Royal soon obtains a telescope, but in the meantime we hope he now keeps a more reasonable eye on the sky.

For about three weeks in the horse-and-cart days of 1909, reports came from all over the Dominion telling of dark objects wending their way across the heavens, and of bobbing lights. Explanations were far more prosaic than those being considered today and mention of sightings finished as suddenly as they had begun, possibly because observers feared ridicule and doubts as to their sobriety.

Although mention of the occurrence did not appear in "The Mail" until several days after objects in the sky had become general news, it seems that one of the first sightings was made in the Nelson district, on Saturday,

July 24, 1909. The paragraph read:

"A Riwaka resident reports having seen a mysterious light in the sky. The object, whatever it was, was first seen to appear in the direction of D'Urville Island. It came across the bay until it appeared quite close to Motueka, then it changed its course and travelled in the direction of Farewell Spit, where it was lost sight of. The object zig-zagged across the bay, also rising and falling at intervals. The observer watched it for fully 20 minutes before calling the people from a house to see this strange

sight.
"The light was described to be as large as an ordinary-sized bucket. Needless to say, the whole family was greatly alarmed."

Not long after, reports began to come in from

various other districts.

The following Wednesday a resident of Opoho, near Dunedin, claimed he saw an airship after the noise had wakened him at 2 o'clock that morning. There must also have been sightings at Auckland, not so generally publicised, for during Wednesday an Auckland fireworks dealer threw cold water on the tales with the comment that he had been selling an unusually large number of toy fire balloons, considering it was not a festive occasion.

The "Airship" at Kelso

In Otago, "fly-by-nights" began to excite tremendous interest. Several Dunedin and Mosgiel people asserted that they saw a moving light in the sky on Wednesday night. One report mentioned a bright light like that of a railway engine with a dark body attached. At Kelso the "ship" was seen by scores of reliable people and the police and others began making investigations.

This information appeared in "The Mail" of July

This information appeared in "The Mail" of July 29, 1909, under the heading "Aerial Navigation." It is interesting to record that in the same column was a report of Mr. Latham's attempt to fly the Channel which almost succeeded. Another message from New York advised that the President had watched an official trial at Washington in which Mr. Orville Wright "aeroplaned" with a passenger.

On Thursday more information flooded in Dunedin city and country people said they watched lights during the night, early morning and again that evening. And Invercargill residents entertained themselves in similar

Mysterious lights over the Kakanui Ranges, near Oamaru, had also been observed for several nights, sometimes through field glasses, but the veracity of reports had been doubted.

Scoffers were confounded, however, by the unusual

story of a settler at Kauroo Hill.

It was apparently light at the time. The man sensed something unusual was happening as horses in the yard were restive. He looked up and saw an object "shaped like a boat with a flat top, speeding along at something like 30 miles an hour or more." After watching it for some time he ran in to get his field glasses but, by this time, the airship had disappeared over a hill. The object was also seen at Maheno.

The comment of the Oamaru Press agent circulating the report was "if this is the same mystery as something that has been seen in the south of Otago and Southland, the inventor evidently has a machine that can not only take long flights, but it moves at a great rate of speed. The distance between the two points is about 200 miles."

Seen by Train Passengers

"A good deal of excitement and interest was manifested by the passengers on the Hokitika train on approaching Greymouth on Thursday evening, when they were informed by the guard that the mysterious light was visible," stated another message. As the train was approaching the Teremakau bridge the engine-driver noticed a light out to sea. It was moving up and down and advancing towards Greymouth Harbour. He and the fireman watched it until the train arrived at the Nelson Creek Station, when the object came inshore and descended close to the breakers.

"The guard passed word to the passengers and they crowded out onto the platform to watch. The object was noticed to rise and fall every now and then.

was noticed to rise and fall every now and then.

"The light moved off against a strong wind in the direction of the Greymouth Bar then headed towards Paint Fligsboth

Point Elizabeth.

"The object behaved in a most mysterious manner and all sorts of conjectures were made," stated the report. "One passenger advanced the theory that it might be a message from Mars."

At about the same date a Buller resident four times watched a mysterious object floating over Mount Roch-

fort in the early hours of the morning.

The mysterious light, "alleged to be an airship," passed over Timaru at 10 p.m. on Thursday. The harbourmaster saw the light and said it was nothing more than "a ball of concentrated electricity, known to sailors

as "Jack in the Lantern," and a frequent accompaniment of foggy weather."

Topical Comment

At this stage, "fly-by-nights" had become a main talking point. Mofussilite, writing in "The Mail" in his

Weekly Whispers column, said:

"One of the hardships of seeing things out of the ordinary is that you can't make people believe you. A person who claimed the other day to have seen things with lights in them like bulbs will be taken with levity, while down south the airship beholders are having their lives made a burden to them by incredulous friends who hint at forty-rod potations and the like. The Timaru harbourmaster brushes aside all asservations by the sailor's statement that the airship is a 'corposant' or 'Jack in a lantern' or whatever name electrical fireballs are known by at sea.

"All the same, there is a great deal of circumstantiality in the southern accounts and one would do well to suspend judgment till more is heard of the curious

visitations

"The mysterious airship comes in very handily as silly season' copy for the newspapers; but there is no reason why newspapers themselves should become silly

over it.

"One journal down south has evolved the idea that the missing German Government yacht Seestern, missing in the Pacific, is hiding along the New Zealand coast and sending up the airship to spy out the land. Now if Germany or any other nation wanted to spy out New Zealand in time of peace, to do it by airship would be the most blatant and shilling-shockerly, idotic method conceivable.

"If Germany (say) wanted to do some spying in New Zealand she could manage it much better by means of Mr. Goldstein, commercial traveller, or Herr Graf von Schonenberg, who might come out in his own yacht, with personal instructions to the Premier, free passes on the

railways and a farewell banquet."

At 11.30 p.m. on Saturday evening a couple living near Gore watched the perigrinations of the "airship" over the Blue Mountains. They first saw a bright light moving but later "distinctly saw what looked like an airship."

Perhaps talk of dirigibles and the like had caused wishful thinking for they went on to describe how the light had occasionally been obscured by "what seemed like large fans." The object travelled on a straight

course with a motion like that of a boat.

The woman was surprised, on looking out of the window at 1 a.m., to find the object again visible, and much closer. There was a light at the two ends of the object which appeared to be of considerable length and the same bright light, looking very much like the headlight on an engine, was still burning. Progress was slow. Again at 3 a.m. the same person saw the object but this time it was overhead at a great height.

In the same issue of "The Mail" it was recorded that "Mr. Orville Wright, with his passenger aeroplane, flew a straight five miles and back in 14 minutes 40 seconds, fulfilling the test required by the United States Government."

Object Seen at Blenheim

Blenheim people gathered at the Criterion Hotel corner, said the "Marlborough Express" of August 2, to watch for an hour or so a strange object hovering over the eastern part of the town, in the direction of the Wairau Bar, whence it was first reported.

"At first, it looked not unlike a big star. It could be seen with ease through a telescope and binoculars and these proved it not to be a star. There were several lights, one being much brighter than the others. From the main form of the object there appeared to be some-

thing suspended. It frequently changed position and hovered about until nearly midnight, when it disappeared."

Some days after this a Sounds man even claimed that he saw an airship flying at no great height. When it was over his launch its occupants, declared the man, threw missiles at him. When they struck the water they made a strange fizzling sound before sinking.

Next day was published an account of the successful 12-hour journey by Count von Zeppelin, who took his airship and seven passengers from Friedrichshaven to Frankfurt. It was hailed as a considerable achievement.

Nelson's Turn

Under the dramatic heading, "What Was It?" "The Mail" of August 3 stated: "Nelson took more interest in astronomy last evening than it has ever done before. People in all directions just stood and looked upwards at the sky. An airship had come to Nelson.

"There it was, plain enough. Some could even tell that it was an acetylene lamp at the front of the car (gondola) which was shining so brightly. Others declared there were lights shining, just as in the case with

a motor car.

"Attempts, fortunately unsuccessful, were made to break into the Atkinson Observatory, and Mr. F. G. Gibbs was literally besieged by telephone and callers. The fact that the light was seen to move was what particularly gave rise to the opinion that the 'airship,' which has been making those night attacks down south, had at last arrived in Nelson and was skimming about in the air above the town."

The report went on to relate how Mr. F. G. Gibbs said later, in an interview with "The Mail," that the mysterious light was nothing more than the planet Mars, grown brighter during the preceding weeks as it approached the earth. Its brilliance had remained un-

noticed because of cloudy nights.

"But it moved; I saw it!" was the protestation of many people, which brought the retort "that all stars

move, or apparently move, similarly to the sun.

Not a few people declared that the object moved at a great rate and altogether eclipsed the pace of other stars, the sun, the moon or anything. Details were published of how to test, on the following night, if their observations were correct, or if they had seen but another body in the universe.

Life on Mars?

The deduction that the bright light was Mars gave broadening scope to the writer of the article who went on to give brief details of that planet and the theory in vogue at that time that there was life on Mars. Mention was made of the much smaller gravitational force, estimated at a seventh, which would be exerted on so small a planet which prompted the following comment:-

"It is to be hoped the Martians are not just learning the art of flying, for perhaps they have just been observing the earth; and if seven times the vim is put into their activities when seeing an object in the sky as was done last night in Nelson, there must be great consternation.'

Flying lights were seen at Island Bay, Wellington, the following night. Two independent observers said it looked like a large arc light, out to sea which travelled out of sight. It was too high to be a masthead light and

there was an ogaque body above it.

Feilding saw the light to the east at 9.30 p.m. the same time as the Island Bay sighting. At 7.30 p.m., Napier had been having its first attack of "aerialistis," and the light was visible on several occasions during the next two hours, hovering in the western sky, then moving east and due north.

That day the United States paid the Wright brothers 30,000 dollars because their flying machine had exceeded a speed of 40 m.p.h. And Mr. Edison "prophesied that in ten years aeroplanes would carry mails at a speed of 100 miles an hour."

In France, M. Sommer set a national duration record when he flew 70 miles in 110 minutes at a height of 80 feet

Cautiously, "The Mail" announced on Thursday, August 5, in the Local and General column "...during a break in the clouds the 'mysterious light' was seen to the southward. At about 7 p.m. Mr. P. Miller and three other residents saw a bright light towards the south. It appeared to be moving, while the smaller stars visible seemed to be stationary. Probably Jupitor or Venus was accountable for the 'light' and the effect of apparent movement was caused by the flying scud."

Voices in Foreign Tongue

Perhaps caution was advisable, too, for a report from Waipawa seems to have been the product of a highly fertile imagination. A resident claimed to have seen an airship flying over Kaikora last week. He said it was grey and torpedo-shaped and contained three men, one of whom shouted at him in a foreign tongue. The resident said he watched the machine for some time and it appeared to be under perfect control. It carried two white lights.

On Thursday and Friday there were sightings in Otago, North Auckland and Hawkes Bay. The Kelso story tells of an airship seen distinctly by tradesmen as it circuled about, of lights that night and the noise of a motor being audible. A runholder at Kaihu in Northern Wairoa watched the airship pass the Kaihu coast about

five miles from land.
"Aerialite" was still the pet term in Hawkes Bay. Nine people at Clive watched one for five minutes until it disappeared at Cape Kidnappers. They described it as a bright light which maintained direction and rose and fell, like a bird in flight.

That no one attached much weight to this welter of reports was demonstrated in "The Mail's" leading article

of Saturday, August 7:

'Whatever else the rapidly-expanding 'science of flying' has done it has aroused interest locally at least, in astronomy. The splendour with which Mars shone the other evening caused many to think it was quite close at hand and aeroplanes and airships being 'in the wind,' conclusions were easily formed."

Caustic Comment

Mofussilite, in his Weekly Whispers column, was not

so kind. He said:

"That gentleman of the farming persuasion at Waipawa or wherever he 'hangs out' who, according to the Press Association, says he saw the 'airship' and got shouted at from aloft in a foreign language 'takes the cake. He is invited to Nelson to join the 'fish story' contingent of the Anglers' Club; he may depend upon a warm greeting. Those schoolbovs who drew diagrams and the married couple at Gore who kept out of bed half the night, the Dunedin workpeople at Kelso and finally, the stationmaster at Northern Wairoa, all declare that they saw the ship. Now most of the testators dwell in various parts of the Dominion so far apart that it would take a star, not to say an airship, to travel around and show itself so quickly to all. There is a certain 'thinness' about the ubiquity of the craft that makes one doubtful, especially as the 'fish story' season is now approaching, and as the newspaper 'silly season' is at its height.

"Seriously though, what is a really finished 'last-word' up-to-date George Griffith-cum-A. H. Wells airship doing in this part of the world, when M. Bleriot, by merely tumbling over the channel and coming a cropper at Dover, can earn thousands and Mr. Wright can secure the American Government's contracts or prize by making a little bit of a flight? Why, the New Zealand airship out-Zeppelins Count von Zeppelin himself and it is wasting its sweetness on desert air by wintering here. Go west! For there, honour and the

golden-winged oof-bird await thee!

"All the same, it is beyond question that New Zealand is an ideal place for experimenting with such an invention as an airship. Here, in the solitude of the mountains far from the maddening crowd,' one could do any number of things unobserved by international spies, though probably causing a ferment among the imaginative yokels and Boetians who might get a glimpse of the unusual and unexpected.

"Therefore, there may be something after all in the New Zealand attack of 'aeralitis.' Napier, I thank thee

for that word!"

Australian Sightings

On Monday, August 9, 1909, the mystery assumed even greater proportions. The "aeralitis" rash had broken out in Victoria and special prominence was given to the fact that this time a clergyman was to the fore among the observers. The cleryman, supported by various witnesses, reported mysterious lights in the air over the Dandenong Ranges on Saturday night. They were of a changing white, red and blue hue and as they travelled along they slowed, dipped and rose again.

In a footpote to this report, referring to "fly-bynights" generally, the editor of "The Mail" said that, whether due to peculiar atmospheric conditions, to refraction on cold nights, or to normal causes, it was beyond doubt that optical delusion had been responsible for most of the New Zealand reports. Large stars on or near the horizon played strange and fantastic tricks and the

optical delusion was complete.

There followed a detailed explanation of how anyone could create this optical illusion for themselves, "Experiments made on Saturday evening and yesterday with Mars and other stars, while they were within 20 or 30 degrees of the horizon, proved the optical delusion completely," it was added.

The bug had too great a hold to be dismissed with such ease. On the following night, Tuesday, reports were to be read from New South Wales and Coromandel.

Mysterious lights were seen over the highlands at Mossvale, N.S.W., at a height of about 2000 feet and were supposed to be a balloon or airship. Waihi "got it badly" and sightings there were the talk of the district. Residents turned out in their dozens to watch mysterious lights hovering close to the town. At first, two were visible but later four were distinctly seen travelling together. Their progress was slow for they took 20 minutes to travel about four miles.

In the paper of Wednesday there were indications that the real "flying mysteries" had moved their scene of operations across the Tasman. From Goulburn came a report that a mysterious and very brilliant light had been seen above the ranges on several nights in succession. It had circled at a considerable height, returning

to its starting point.

Practical Jokers

Scoffers in New Zealand were given encouragement for I-told-you-so jibes by a tale from Palmerston North. It appears that great excitement had been caused at Stoney Creek and neighbouring localities by an airship which travelled westward over the ranges at 25 m.p.h. A schoolmaster and many residents gave accounts of the phenomena but held their peace promptly when they found they were having their legs pulled. Two settlers had apparently sent up a fire balloon and were deriving great entertainment by collecting accounts of the wonderful things others said it did.

Thirsty Observers?

After this, people who had been seeing things were fair game

Saturday's Weekly Whispers said: "An experienced

Takaka publican, versed in the frailties of thirsty human nature, says it is a circumstance worth noting that whenever the 'airship' or 'mysterious lights' have been seen, Walker's Special is the only whisky consumed in large quantities. How this opinion is arrived at, or why Brown's, Jones', Smith's, or Thomson's whisky should not produce similar hallucinations, one may leave to the Royal Commission to determine.

"It would have been of great interest and importance had the Commission defined with more particularity the dual-vision powers of various whiskys, for then one would have been able to gauge accurately the veracity of the Waihi testimony with regard to the mysterious lights

seen there.

It will be remembered that early in the evening, the dwellers in the township saw two lights distinctly. Later in the evening, they saw four lights (presumably moreor-less indistinctly). To which brand can this be attributed?

"Bye the bye, there has been a lull in the mysterious lights business owing to clouds obscuring the view of the conjunction of Venus and Jupiter. Perhaps now that they are drifting apart, less will be seen and heard from persons with strong imaginations, astigmatic vision and unquenchable thirst."

After such an indictment, is it surprising that anyone who saw lights after that ceased to make the fact public? Presumably the attitude to the whole business

was the same throughout the Dominion.

But in the light of recent events, perhaps the observers were neither imaginative nor inebriate.

Relative Performances

Compared with recent sightings of flying saucers and similar objects, the speeds quoted in the 1909 reports are very slow. If there is any link between the two this can be explained by a simple quirk of psychology in that people will relate the performance of something they see to what they know to be possible.

In those days when aeronautics was in its infancy 40 m.p.h. was regarded as a high speed and aircraft

ascended a few hundred feet at the most.

Today, 2000 m.p.h. is not beyond our imagination and altitudes are measured by tens of thousands of feet. So, in 1909 and 1952, people thought along totally

different lines.

Although the attempt is generally made, neither then nor now could any one observer give the altitude, size or speed of an unknown object in the sky, particularly at night time.

What may appear the size of the mouth of a bucket (about 12 inches) travelling at 30 m.p.h. 100 feet above may in reality be an object 100 feet across 10,000 feet

above travelling at 3000 m.p.h.

The only worthwhile information on the performance of an object which a solitary observer could supply would be in degrees. By this method he could fix altitudes above the horizon and distance travelled.

Unless the object travels in front of something such as a range of hills, its height cannot be given, except by

saying that it was above, or below the clouds.

Only by the taking of accurate cross-bearings from two spots some distance apart can really accurate information be gleaned. By this method the height could be substantiated and, after that, the speed and size would be calculated with reasonable ease.

Congratulations to Carol Lorenzen

Coral Lorenzen is Director of Aerial Phenomena Research Organization. Her "A.P.R.O. BULLETIN" has just appeared in excellent new printed format. Highly recommended. Write 1712 Van Court, Alamogordo, New Mexico. (Formed in 1951.)

Magnetic Engineer's Theory May Explain Some Saucer Reports

From Wilbur B. Smith of Canada's "PROJECT MAGNET" fame comes this very interesting Technical Paper. States Mr. Smith in an accompanying letter to C.S.I. of recent date.

"During our investigations and analysis of various sightings we worked out this betatron effect, and feel that it will explain a few rather tough cases, although I certainly don't think it is an across-the-board solution. We did have a few sightings that I am convinced where plasma vortices developed in accordance with our theory.

I am convinced of the reality of space ships from other parts of the cosmos, but I think that in all honesty we must separate the other effects first. Goodness knows there is such a lot we don't know yet about the atmosphere of our planet, and every little bit of knowledge we can get should be welcomed."

THE "BETATRON EFFECT"

Certain phenomena labelled flying saucers, and giving the appearance of moving luminous spots, with supporting radar data, may be explainable by the follow-

ing theory.

Consider an extensive region above the earth's surface within which the earth's magnetic field is increasing in intensity. Such increase could be due to a number of causes, but it is only the fact of the increase which is of interest here. Because of the increase in field intensity within the region, there will be a potential gradient established around the region, which will be proportional to the rate of increase of magnetic flux within the region.

Suppose now that this region contains free electrons; which will immediately fall through the established potential gradient and in due course acquire velocity proportional to the total potential through which they fall. The paths of these electrons will be curves; the radius of curvature at any instant will be proportional to their velocity and inversely proportional to the intensity of the magnetic field through which they are travelling. Furthermore, these electrons in motion will be surrounded themselves by magnetic fields of such a direction as to oppose the field changes which produced the motion in the first place. This will tend to bunch the electrons together into tight sheaves.

If the mean free path of the electrons moving as depicted above is large enough for them to acquire a substantial velocity, ionization of gas molecules and atoms with which they collide will result, and the gas within the region under consideration may be reduced to a plasma. In this case, by far the greater number of particles will be electrons, which in turn will be accelerated and travel in the same general direction but along families of curves effectively filling the region. The trajectories of all the circulating electrons will, of course, be modified by the "pinch effect" described above so that the region of activity will tend to become as small as possible consistent with the energies of the fields and of ionization.

The effect of the foregoing is to produce a vortex of plasma which is circulating around within the region with quite a high velocity. Electrically this will represent an electric current flowing in an extremely large inductance. Outside the vortex wil be found a sheath of magnetic flux which continues to increase but is able to penetrate into the vortex to the extent only of replacing energy lost through radiation. The result of these conditions is to create a bubble of plasma within a sheath of magnetic flux which will exert considerable pressure on the plasma.

Suppose now that the magnetic field in the vicinity of the vortex developed a divergence, then the pressures

would be unbalanced and the whole thing would move off in the direction of the divergence vector. The velocity of propagation of the vortex would depend on a number of factors including the mean velocity of the large electrons within it, gas density, etc., and could be quite large.

Of course, even though the gas within the vortex may be completely ionized, the ions both positive and negative would still be present and a certain amount of recombination would be expected with its accompanying radiation and luminosity. Therefore, the light emitted probably would contain complete spectra of the gases present against a background of continuous radiation.

The ionosphere is an ideal place in which to expect the formation of such vortices, when magnetic conditions are just right, and if the divergence of the magnetic field should be downwards the vortex could descend to quite low altitudes. Varying amounts and directions of the divergence could cause the luminous area to move about in quite an intricate pattern. The higher gas pressure at lower altitudes would induce a high rate of deionization and energy loss, accompanied by high luminosity, until the energy stored in the system could no longer sustain the losses and the whole thing would collapse and dissipate. Extinction would also result when the magnetic field ceased to increase which eventually it would be bound to do, in any case.

In the light of the foregoing it is easy to see how

In the light of the foregoing it is easy to see how such vortices could be seen visually and by radar and tagged flying saucers. Furthermore, it is understandable how they would carefully avoid aircraft or move in a pattern with them when the large amount of magnetic material associated with an aircraft is considered.

No claim is made that the foregoing explains all or even a small number of sightings of unidentified flying objects, but there has been a few cases where all the salient features appeared to fit this betatron effect theory very well. (W. B. Smith.)

BETATRON.—An apparatus for obtaining particles of high energy by keeping a beam of accelerated electrons moving in a stable orbit.—Ed.

REPORT ALL SIGHTINGS TO C.S.L.

It is our earnest desire to obtain for study, analysis and reference the details of all observations of "Unidentified Flying Objects." Many good people never report because of fear of ridicule, embarrassment, etc. You can report to C.S.I. without any such fears, and all requests for confidence, non-publication of names, etc., will be fully respected. Address your information to . . .

C.S.I., P.O. BOX 72, ONEHUNGA, S.E.5.

THE MOST ESSENTIAL DETAILS

Report accurately as possible; location of witnesses; date and hour of sighting; in which direction was object; its angle above horizon; give full description of object, light, etc.; describe actions of object, etc.; how long observed; weather conditions, wind direction, clouds, moon, etc.; number of witnesses, names or signatures if possible; witnesses background; was incident previously reported; if so, where to.

This further most interesting contribution just received from Dr. Benjamin G. Benincasa, reporting on a subject which many persons are known to be very interested and somewhat concerned about. This article by Dr. Benincasa was first published by the "Tonawanda News," New York, on the 21st March, '57. C.S.I. has full permission to reproduce. (Author's address is 27 Montcalm Ave., Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.)

"Tonawanda News," March 21st, 1957.

APPREHENSIVE SCIENTISTS SAY EARTH TO TIP OVER EVENTUALLY

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. Benincasa, a Buffalo writer and book-reviewer, has been avocationally engaged in the study of terrestrial and extraterrestrial scientific phenomena since 1950. Because of the forthcoming opening of the International Geophysical Year, The NEWS thinks his article of such pertinent interest as to publish it today.)

By DR. BENJAMIN D. BENINCASA

Does it look as though we earthlings shall experience another Noah's Flood—say in 50 or 100 years—as our planet predictively keels over?

Opinion among scientists is divided on this engrossing question. One scientific group asserts that the continual accumulation of snow and ice in Antarctica may eventually cause the earth to capsize. This may very well happen in the next century.

More optimistic, however, is an opposing school of scientists, which claims that the more snow and ice atop the South Polar cap, the better—for, this unimaginably great weight will decease Planet Terra's degree of wobbliness, and thus increase its stability.

Both scientific camps are capable of technically-involved arguments. For our present purposes, I should like to give the salient points, in comprehensible language, which are resident in both the earth tipover and antitipover hypotheses.

Proponents of the Earth Tipover theory maintain that history and the sciences of biology and botany are on their side. Herodotus, the Historian, they say, mentions the presence in 9500 B.C. of an island-continent in the Atlantic, which unexpected mountains of oceanwaters subsequently swallowed up.

Bible Quoted

The Holy Bible is the tipoverites' authority for the belief that Noah's deluge of 2348 B.C. was the direct result of a global toppling-over phenomenon.

Geologists of the capsize school—and just recently, a Smithsonian Institute botanist named Dr. A. C. Smith—have pieced together evidence that a large Melanesian continent in the southwest Pacific, which disappeared after a terrestrial flop-over, existed long before the inundation of the big Atlantic island-continent 9,500 years before Christ.

But what striking and apparently convincing events have been taking place in modern times to prompt the capsize-ists to fear another earth tipover episode?

For one thing, we have the authoritative word of Geographer A. Austin Miller and Climatologist W. G. Kendrew that Arctica is continually warming up, whereas Antarctica is slowly but surely getting colder.

Glaciers Melting

As a matter of fact, Naturalist R. N. Rudmose Brown writes in this vein: "The Spitsbergen glaciers of today are only relics of an ice-covering that at one time may have submerged the whole archipelago... Observation and measurement have proved several Spitsbergen glaciers to be retreating. Thus the Lillehook glacier was retreating at a rate not less than 34 inches a day in July, 1909; a glacier in Bell Sound 4,900 feet in seventeen years; and one in Van Keulen Bay over two miles in twenty-six years. The Nordenskiold glacier draining from New Friesland lost about 2000 feet in thirteen years... This affords a puzzling problem which has not been satisfactorily solved."

An IGY (International Geophysical Year) scientist

An IGY (International Geophysical Year) scientist observed the other day that, during the past 57 years, North Pole ice masses have been disappearing so fast that, if the melting process continues at the same rate, ocean liners may be able at some near-future date, freely to navigate the present ice-packed Arctic Ocean.

If this ice-and-snow-melting process is taking place in the Arctic areas, what is at the same time occurring in the Antarctic regions? Just the opposite: a continual growth of snow and ice.

Antarctica Grows

The foregoing is substantially the view held and promulgated by Hugh A. Brown, a deep-thinking Douglaston, N.Y., engineer, who has recently been good enough to direct my attention to a two-page photograph of the "high ice cliffs which fringe much of Antarctica," published in the January, 1957, number of New York City's Natural History Magazine.

Engineer Brown discerns in this unusually interesting ice-cliff picture sufficient evidence to support his key argument that the South Pole icecap is growing. He says

in a letter to me:

"The outstanding feature of the picture is the fractured front of the solid ice cliff, which is shown to be made up of about 160 layers, or yearly varves of ice. It shows, at this one point, that the 80-foot-high Ice Front has been built up at the rate of about a half-foot each year; and that it has been pushed seaward more than 100 miles by the growth and pressures of the inland ice."

Mr. Brown's hypothesis—that the earth may one day capsize owing to the annual augmentation of ice-and-snow tonnage in Antarctica—is supposedly established

upon ages-old astronomical and geological data.

Backed up by the astronomical statements of today's scientists, A. H. Verril and E. Velikovsky, Mr. Brown proceeds to announce that the axis of our orb has shifted considerably several times since its birth. Supported by the authoritative works of the ancients, Leucippus the Atomist, Democritus the Abderite, and Claudius Ptolemateus, as well as by the weighty tomes of the moderns, J. Kepler, W. Whiston, and G. V. Schiaparelli, the Douglaston engineer hastens to hypothesize that a drastic terrene axis change has been instantly followed, not once but several times, by world-wide inundations.

Crack Reported

Geological support is seemingly lent to the Brown position by the results of the five-year earth-crust studies conducted by Columbia University's Lamont Geological Observatory. Its director, Prof. M. Ewing, announced only a few days ago that he and his co-workers had discovered a submarine crust-split which measures 25 miles wide, 11,000 feet deep, and 45,000 miles long.

Director Ewing reports that this world-encircling fissure seems to be getting wider. It apparently begins, and ends above the Antarctic Circle. Starting at Cape Horn, just above the Antarctic Archipelago, the 45,000-

long rupture curviformly moves upwards and then down-Crossing and recrossing the South Temperate. Torrid, and North Temperate Zones, the rift finally terminates above the Arctic Circle, at a short-point facing the north-western tip of Spitsbergen.

We are reminded that the extensive crack is believed not to reach at anytime into the Antarctic wastes; that the globe-encompassing rift constitutes an earthquake belt-line: and that this very long rupture is a puzzling new crust-break which has excited the interest of all IGY physiographers and seismologists.

Now, the avowed followers of Engineer Brown ask: If the 45,000-mile-long split is the site of a whole series of undersea earthquake disturbances, does it not logically follow that the latter are due to widespread snapping of strata subject to violent strain or tension?

And what has been responsible for the extreme torsion that has occasioned the earth-embracing crustal rift, and numerous earthquake shocks within its confines?

Stress Blamed

It has been theorized that the incredibly great downward pressure exerted by the mountainous ice-loads upon the Antarctic crust has brought about, above the Antarctic Circle, the Ewing-disclosed buckling-and-sundering and strata-snapping processes, and the attendant earthquake tremors within the 45,000-mile-long crack. Besides -and this is a discouraging note-an imminent terrestrial-tilt situation is allegedly created by the superabundant Antarctic glaciations.

Let it be remembered that Antarctic is twice as large as America. It contains 85 per cent of all the ice on earth. If every last bit of it melted, it would release about 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 cubic miles of water enough to raise oceanic levels to approximately 175 feet.

Considerable support for Engineer Brown's axial-tiltdeluge hypothesis is discernible in the writings of Mrs. L. Marxer, a popular Detroit columnist, who has interviewed U.S. Marines' Major D. E. Keyhoe, famed U.F.O. author, and U.S.A.F.'s Capt. E. J. Ruppelt, erstwhile custodian of at least 45,000 domestic and foreign spacecraft-sighting reports.

Government Warned

Mrs. Marxer is satisfied that the visiting space crafters have actually warned world government heads that our globe will one day turn over.

Not quite in agreement is a recent report from a contrary school of investigators, who call themselves "Tetrahedronists."

They describe themselves as such because they believe that our globe is a "tetrahedron" (that is, a solid bounded by four planes) with cut off angles.

They submit a plausible argument—namely, that, since the greater weight of our planet is found in the Northern Hemisphere, better weight distribution could be effected by nature's pouring of more and more snow and ice upon the Southern Hemisphere's Antarctic Continent—the apex of our terrestrial tetrahedron.

The "Tetrahedronists" insist that the added glacial weight in the South Pole regions would not cause the earth to tip over, but would instead help hold it down a lot better. Less wobbliness and hence more stability would be achieved by the vast weight of superincumbent

Such are the statements of the two schools on Antarctic and its formidable ice masses. Which is right? It appears to me that the IGY geniuses may have the answer for us next year.

INTERNATIONAL LUNAR SOCIETY

Bulletin No. 2 — January, 1957

The address of the Librarian is now 80 St. Chad's Road, Blacon, Chester, but packages should be addressed c/o Stocks Lane Post Office, Boughton, Chester, England.

Local groups of Fellows are being formed. The first is the Crayford Manor House Centre, Kent (Britain) and the first meeting, held on January, 5th, 1957, was attended by 17 Fellows; papers were read, followed by discussion. Reports of the Minutes of local groups should be sent to the General Secretary.

Using the Mt. Wilson 60-inch Reflector, Dr. Dinsmore Alter has secured magnificent lunar photographs and has kindly supplied prints of Ptolemy, Copernicus, the Straight Wall and Tycho. These contain much fine and hitherto unrecorded detail.

Mr. Eric H. Cooper has found several symetrically placed craterlets on the N.W. inner wall of Bullialdus which are not shown on the maps. They appear on a Lick Observatory photograph.

While in Jugoslavia Mr. Bernard Forbes met the daughter of the late Dr. Copeland who presented him with photographs of a lunar globe constructed about 70 years ago. In making the globe, Dr. Copeland used particles of glass to represent the bright rays. Mr. Forbes has presented the photographs to the Society.

At 16hrs. 46mins. U.T., on January 6th, 1957, the President was observing the earthshine with a 3½-inch refractor when he saw a bright flash on the N.E. limb, near Lavoisier. Apparent magnitude 5, duration one second.

Mr. J. E. Westfall, Oakland, Cal., U.S.A., using a 4inch refractor has made drawings of Beamont, Clavius D, Furnerius and Oenopides A.

Papers have been received and approved from Prof. Cimino, Dr. Fresa, Dr. Fielder, Mr. Robert Barker, Mr. Brian Warner, Prof. Paluzie, Mr. Patrick Moore and the President, and will appear in the Journal. Dr. Stuart has also tendered a paper, with photographs, of a possible meteoric impact on the lunar surface.

Material for publication in the second Journal must be received by the Permanent Secretary by March 31st.

Sr. Flavio A. Pereira, of Sao Paulo, Brazil, has been appointed Recorder for that country and any interested person residing in Brazil should get in touch with him.

Address inquiries of membership, etc., to the Secretary, I.L.S., Prof. A. Paluzie-Borrell, Deputacion 337. Barcelona, Spain.

"Northern Daily Telegraph" (Blackburn), 4th March, 1957.

VIP SAUCERS

A bi-monthly, "Flying Saucer Review," has a VIP mailing list.

As an anti-saucer man, I am surprised anyone wants to read such things as reports from the newly-formed Saucer Observer Corps, of details of some of the hundred or so alleged "sightings" per week all over the world.

But among subscribers are highly-placed people in the Air Ministry, the Pentagon (H.Q. of the U.S. Armed Forces) and Buckingham Palace.

Who at the Palace is on the list? Prince Philip.

The Queen, also, is interested in saucers. So is Earl Mountbatten to whom a copy is sent to his home at Broadlands .- Marcus Milne, "Sunday Graphic."

"Flying Saucer Review, Jan.-Feb., 1957.

1 Doughty St., W.C.1, London, England.

SAUCER SIGHTING HINTS by

Charles McK. Longcroft

It was announced in the Sept.-Oct. issue that "Flying Saucer Review" had launched the International U.F.O. Observer Corps. In this article its Director gives some value advice.

Membership of the Corps is open to both subscribers and non-subscribers of this magazine on payment of an annual subscription of 5s. (70 cents).

However, all readers of "Flying Saucer Review" whose subscriptions started prior to or with the Sept.-Oct. issue are automatically given honorary membership of the Corps for six months, as from March 1.

There are several important details worth noting, in additon to those asked for in your U.F.O. sighting forms. These extra points may even give you notice of U.F.O.'s in the vicinity when you are indoors. Other points made here will help us to get an accurate picture of your sightings.

- (1) To have a **compass** with you at all times is a must. It need not be very elaborate, one costing a few shillings will do; for direction of movement is very important. Also, U.F.O.'s in very close proximity to an observer may, by their force field, set up a disturbance of the needle.
- (2) **TV.** Those of you that have a set will have noticed that from time to time the picture flutters. This is normally due to the presence of conventional aircraft; but it may also be due to U.F.O.'s. So, as an indoor test, switch on your set, not only during programme hours, but also outside them; when any unwarranted flickering should be investigated.
- (3) When out of doors, particularly in the country, watch carefully the behaviour of bird and animal life. If this should be reacting as it does before a thunderstorm and there is no possibility of such taking place, then see if U.F.O.'s are not the cause.
- (4) Contrails, the white lines left in the sky by conventional aircraft flying at high levels, may be the only clue to the presence of these. Not infrequently U.F.O.'s have been noted to be either close in near such aircraft or at about 15 degrees out from them.
- (5) For about half an hour before sunrise and the same after sunset, anything high up in the sky will be illuminated by the sun's rays, either before they reach the earth or after they have left it. These times when the sky is clear are particularly good for spotting U.F.O.'s. Please choose one of these times and during it keep a look-out as regularly as possible.
- (6) There have been cases where U.F.O.'s have made repeated visits to localities crossed by one or more sets of high-tension cables (pylons). These provide both a landmark and a force field. Similar to this, anyone living near a recognised geological fault line in the ground is asked to keep a special watch in its vicinity.
- (7) Airfields, used and disused, have been noted as places favoured by U.F.O.'s, also military installations.
- (8) We would strongly recommend that everyone has at least access to one or more of the following: binoculars, telescope and/or theodolite. Also a pair of sunglasses.

- (9) Size of objects. So that we may have an international yardstick for measuring this, please obtain a transparent 6-inch and/or 15-cm. ruler. The approximate diameter of the object should be read off by holding the ruler up at arm's length across it.
- (10) Height of object. This extremely important point is perhaps the most difficult to estimate. Here a knowledge of cloud types and their general heights is a great help, should there be cloud at a suitable level at the time in question, to give a rough background at a similar height.
- (11) When reporting, please do give us the time really accurately; checking with the B.B.C. time signal or phone either before or after sighting. When drawing up an area picture, this little matter may make all the difference between its success or failure.
- (12) Most important. You should, whenever and wherever possible, have WITNESSES. Without them we will believe you, but others may not.
- (13) When sending in any correspondence, whether this be in the form of letters or completed sighting forms, please PRINT your name as well as signing it.

GOOD SIGHTING!

"8 O'clock." 27th December, 1952.

WHAT OF HARRY GARVIN, THE MISSING SCIENTIST?

I have been asked by your Editor to tell how I came to write "The Story Behind the Headlines," which appears to have roused some interest in "Flying Saucer" circles

You may recall that in 1952 the Press of the world featured many a "Flying Saucer" experience (or alleged experience). One that held my interest was the alleged experience of a Scout Master in America who stated that he had seen one of these vessels alight in the Everglades of Florida, and that when he had approached it to investigate, he had been knocked unconscious.

This item of news gave birth to the story. I would, however, like to make it quite clear that though this story of mine is pure fiction, yet I believe that ours is not the only inhabitated planet in our Universe. I chose Mars as the planet from which our "visitors" came, not so much because it is the nearest to ours, but because it is a dying world, and therefore older than ours, and being older, its inhabitants, if it has any, should be more advanced than we are.

Some of the younger readers of "Flying Saucers" will live to see the day when men from our world journey to Mars in spaceships powered by either "photon" or "ionic" drives, two methods which use light itself as the reactor power.

I have written the sequel to "The Story Behind the Headlines" but it has not yet been published. It tells of Harry Garvin's return from Mars.

—HECTOR C. TYLER, 14/3/57.

FROM ACROSS THE TASMAN . . .

C.S.I. has received many grand letters from Sydney member Mr. Clive Chapman. In the most recent communique came a kindly donation to our funds and this lovely little poem composed by his wife. Our most grateful thanks, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman. It is a pleasure to reproduce.

February 8th, 1957.

ALL VIEWS AIRED

WHO IS LONG JOHN?

Long John is the U.F.O.'s best friend in the United States today. Long John conducts a unique radio forum from 1:00 to 5:30 a.m., seven days a week, on Mutual's station WOR in New York. In a few months time a miracle has happened for U.F.O. Long John's programme has metamorphosed from a disc-jockey programme into the World's most broad-minded public forum on what Long John calls "Off-Beat" subjects: Flying Saucers, U.F.O., reincarnation, occultism, extra-sensory perception, psycho-kenesis—in short: the "borderland sciences.

WHAT IS THE PARTY-LINE?

Long John calls his programme "The Party Line," and it is in reality almost that very thing. Guests of the Party Line sit in informal groups, munch crackers and drink coffee around a big table loaded with microphones in a building full of glowing transmitter tubes, flickering lights, fluctuating meters and big copper coils. They hold completely uninhibited bull-sessions on topics not usually given time on the aid. Red Neon lights flutter and blink on the phones: L-J answers and party-liners as far away as Canada and Illinois (Florida, too) join in the lively discussions. Within the bounds of propriety, no holds or topics are barred. There are now an estimated 1,500,000 U.F.O. party-liners, and fan mail often runs to several hundred letters a day. Pillow cuddlers are staving awake until dawn, maintaining the "High Watch" and hearing their pet subjects propounded . . . and Ufology has come into its own.

1:00 to 5:30 A.M.

For decades, nobody wanted for radio the small hours of the morning, when turmoil has died and the cosmos makes itself felt to introspective minds. Yet, these hours are ideally suited to study and investigation and discussion of U.F.O. and all the cosmic subjects which have been crowded off the air by commercials. So—Long John converted the psychic hours into a great gift to Ufology, contributing much what every Ufologist has dreamed about: Frank, public and informative discussion . . . for the millions.

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

WRITE TO THE MUTUAL BROADCASTING CO., 1440 Broadway, New York 18, N.Y., and insist that the PARTY LINE be put on the Mutual network, so that ALL OF US can hear it. (Remember: Frank Edwards had 10,000,000 Saucer listeners.) Write at least three friends in distant parts of the U.S.A., Mexico and Canada, urging them to ask Mutual to make this a truly NORTH AMERICAN network programme. Urge foreign correspondents to start a "Party Line" in their own countries. It will require thousands of letters to do this—but THIS is the opportunity that all saucer fans have been awaiting.

LISTEN to Long John's party line for every phase of Ufology and "Off-Beat" topics.

PHONE your friends to tune in on the PARTY LINE, WOR (710 kc) EVERY night, 1:00-5:30 a.m.

PHONE WOR and participate in Long John's Party Line.

WRITE to Long John, care of Radio WOR, New York 18, N.Y., and tell him you are grateful for the helpful programme . . . make suggestions and ask questions.

THIS DRIVE IS SPONSORED BY P.S.I.

P.S.I. is a new National Organization, quietly developed in a conservative southern State for the study and integration of NEW AGE SCIENCE. P.S.I. has been developed around M. K. Jessup, one of the most serious and better known of U.F.O. writers, who is now its President. P.S.I. is dedicated to finding TRUTH and making TRUTH known to everybody. The Long John Party Line—the High-watch of the night—has been recognized by P.S.I. as an inspired gift to Ufology. P.S.I. asks you to write to MUTUAL, as a service to yourself and to Ufology. This is P.S.I.'s good deed for February. "P.S.I." means PHYSICAL SCIENCES INTEGRATION, and it's your friend, so: Help P.S.I. persuade MUTUAL to extend the high watch to CONTINENTAL COVERAGE.

Courtesy "Little Listening Post," Washington.

U.F.O. GO ON TV IN AUSTRALIA

ATN Channel 7 Television Station in Sydney featured a factual U.F.O. programme for the first time in Australia on the 29th of January. The station invited Dr. M. Lindtner and Mr. A. Tomas of the U.F.O. Investigation Centre for a TV interview.

The "Saucer" programme had a god prelude. A member of the Atomic Commission spoke about reactors, isotopes and atoms.

The interview, so ably conducted by Mr. Craven, comprised questions and answers on U.F.O. topics. The first question was as to the U.F.O. research work of civilian organizations generally. Then the TV man asked Dr. Lindtner if he had seen any "saucers." Dr. Lindtner replied in the affirmative saying that his sighting was instrumental in stimulating his interest in the subject. He added that as a former pilot he could not have taken a conventional object for a U.F.O.

To the question as to the origin of U.F.O.'s shot at Mr. Tomas, the announcer got the reply that the U.S. Air Force have considered an interplanetary explanation as possible in their investigation.

Then U.F.O. photographs were masterfully blown to full-screen size by a telescopic lense. Amongst the photos shown were "Kentucky tracer bullets objects; Brazilian discs; the Parisian saucer; Adamski's mother ships and four luminous objects taken by U.S. Coast Guard in Massachusetts.

It was explained by Mr. Andrew Tomas that the Coast Guard photo was an official photograph of the U.S. Government and is therefore genuine. The same can be said about the Brazilian film of Keffel and Martins because it was purchased for tests and files by the U.S. Government for the fantastic sum of 20,000 dollars.

The U.F.O. programme lasted for 10 minutes and received favourable telephone comments immediately after the close. Thousands of TV set owners in Sydney had "saucers" brought to their homes.

This very interesting news was received from Mr. A. Tomas, Vice-President of the "U.F.O. INVESTIGATION CENTRE." (Hon. Sec., 11 Woodbine Street, Balgowlah, N.S.W.) Congratulations, gentlemen.

IT'S LATER THAN YOU THINK! MARS COULD BE 15 DAYS AWAY

NEW YORK.—Two ways of driving spaceships at near the speed of light—they could reach Mars in 15 days—have been developed by the U.S. Air Force.

They are photon and ionic drive. Dr. H. A. Wooster of the Air Research Development Command says contracts have been made for further experiments.

Photon, an idea conceived by German scientists, uses light itself as a reactor power. In the vacuum of outer space the almost imperceptible force of a light beam will push a spaceship.

Ionic drive, says Dr. Wooster, is the better method. It can be used in a far less perfect vacuum where friction is the big problem.

Rocket tugs launched from a space platform would be used to tow the spaceships out of the earth's atmosphere.

An ionic drive power plant could be built today—but the space platform and the rocket tug have yet to be mastered

Reports Max Miller's "SAUCERS," What is the largest single volume on the U.F.O. enigma? Few researchers and enthusiasts realize it is the 415 pages (including references and index) of "Flying Saucers Uber Suidafrika" by Edgar Sievers (Sagittarius, Verlag, Pretoria, South Africa, 1955). Printed in Germanic. English edition soon. Present work \$3.70c. February 25th, 1957.

THE SPACEMAN

When the Spaceman comes from Venus or Mars, Or from worlds far out among the stars. What will he find of merit, or worth, In the creatures called man who lives on earth? The Spaceman who comes with frightening speed, Of our ways, so slow, will he pity or heed? Will he come as a friend, and reach out his hand, That the smile in his eyes we may understand? Having conquered the untold leagues of space He will see our poor efforts are not in the race. Let us hang out the flags and bring out the bands; Wave, yes, and cheer, hold out our hands. Let him see that we welcome the quest from afar, So much he can teach us of his home star. He may help us solve our riddle of war, Of the selfish too rich, the struggling too poor, His world may be run on lines far above. Our system of getting and greed without love For each other, the stranger or friend, The little we do, the much we pretend. At his airborne ship, do not shoot or give chase, Give the strange one a welcome to this our place.

-Edith Chapman, Sydney.

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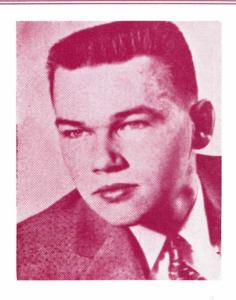
FLYING SAUCERS

FACT OR FICTION?

By Max B. Miller

CONTENTS

1	FLYING SAUCER HISTORY							
11	WORLD OPINION							
Ш	SPACE TRAVEL AND THE UP	0						
IV	SPACE COMMUNICATION	N	D (ET	EC1	101	V	
V	MARS-THE MYSTERY PLANI	ET						
VI	THE WORLDWIDE ENIGMA							
VII	CONTACT STORIES							
VIII	NEW LIGHT ON THE UFO							
ΙX	THE PROBLEMS TODAY							
	GLOSSARY							



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No. 145, 75 Cents.

Author MAX B. MILLER, director of "Flying Saucers International," has compiled a wealth of most readable and informative data on "U.F.O." research. The 128 pages, with many photographs covering the author's field, make this publication a must for all interested in the greatest mystery of our times. The advertiser on the rear cover is expecting 50 copies soon. An autographed copy was received from Max via air mail recently. This excellent work will appeal to all interested in the problem.

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